

Japanese Lose 800 Men and 50 Tanks in Mongolia Invasion

China's
Two Year Fight
For Freedom
—A Full Page of Pictures
and Articles—Page 2.

Vol. XVI, No. 161

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

CARNEGIE LIBRARY
PITTSBURGH

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1939

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

YOUTH GETS 20-YEARS



Joe Healy, 19 and his wife, Grace, 18, hear him sentenced to Sing for stabbing an elderly woman while attempting to steal \$8 to feed his hungry, pregnant wife. She faces life alone with her 17-month-old son whom young Healy has seen but once.

Sing Sing Gets Youth Slayer—But Probation Report Tells a Story

19-Year-Old Joe Healy Who Killed Woman for Money to Help Hungry, Pregnant Wife Gets 20 Years; Court Data Gives Background

Small, typewritten words in a sheaf of papers known as a probation report spelled out the life of a 19-year-old boy yesterday and told General Sessions Judge Morris Koenig why Joe Healy killed a woman to get food for his starving, pregnant wife.

Slums, lack of playgrounds, deep-seated poverty, a family too occupied with individual problems to give proper upbringing patterned the background. And the judge added the postscript to the report: "Twenty years to life in Sing Sing," the judge said. Thereupon they marched Joe off to the Big House, leaving behind his wife, Grace, 18 years, and the infant, Joe, 3rd, whom he saw only once.

But the report remains fixed in the record, a perfect thing or its kind, a model to follow when the court considers the future. Joe Healy brought before it charged with a variety of crimes.

Florida Cops Hang, Beat 2 Negro Boys

Sadistic Police Held for Trying to Force 'Theft' Confession

Ocala, Fla., July 6.—Two police men were under charges here today of hanging two Negro boys to a tree and beating them to force a confession in the alleged theft of a watch and a pair of trousers.

Assistant State Attorney James M. Smith said Police Chief Lawton Simms of Dunnellon was charged with assault with intent to commit manslaughter and Officer Lawton Beal was charged with being an accessory. Smith said the warrants were sworn out by Constable A. F. Hintze of Dunnellon.

Sheriff Gordon Moorhead said the boys claimed they had been jailed without a warrant, and later were taken at night into some woods where ropes were placed around their necks and they were lifted off the ground and beaten.

15 Families Flee As Fire Destroys R'klyn Dwelling

Fifteen families fled to the street yesterday as fire destroyed a three-story dwelling in the rear of 224 North Sixth St., Brooklyn, spread to two other dwellings and two small buildings, and for a time menaced other frame structures.

Only one person was injured—Mrs. Amelia Zero of 209 North Fifth St.—but she required medical attention twice. After fleeing from her apartment on the floor, Mrs. Zero was treated for shock and severe inhalation.

Japanese Planes Bomb Chungking, Hit Mission

CHUNGKING, China, July 6 (UP).—Japanese planes raided Chungking twice in the early hours of this morning. The women's hospital of the Methodist mission was struck by a bomb and the German consulate was damaged.

Japanese Suffer Big Defeat in Mongolia

Invaders Repulsed at Lake Buir Soviet Press Reports

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, July 6.—Soviet newspapers today carried reports of a drastic Japanese defeat in an attempted invasion of the Khalkhin River district of the Mongolian People's Republic southeast of Lake Buir, in the easternmost part of the Republic.

Soviet and Mongolian land and air forces, bound to aid each other under terms of a mutual assistance pact between the two countries, collaborated in driving out the Japanese with great losses.

Japanese losses on the land were set at 800 soldiers of Japanese and Manchukuo army units killed, 50 Japanese tanks destroyed and eight field guns disabled. Japanese losses in the air were 45 planes brought down.

In Soviet and Mongolian forces, according to a communiqué issued by the joint headquarters of the Soviet and Mongolian forces in the Republic, lost 100 men killed, 200 wounded and 25 armored cars and tanks disabled. Their losses in the air were nine planes.

The battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

One hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of artillery, cavalry and artillery in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area southeast of Lake Buir.

On hundred Japanese tanks were assigned to support the attack, as

the battle started after the Japanese and Manchurian forces had concentrated large numbers of

China More Confident of Victory Than Ever as 3rd Year of War Begins

Arms Ban Hit as Aid to Tokio, Axis Aggressions

Schwellenbach Says Act Makes U. S. Part to Fascist War Aims

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., July 6 (UPI)—The existing Neutrality Act has made it possible for Japan to prosecute its two year war in China and has made this country an aid to international aggression, Sen. Lewis B. Schwellenbach, D., Wash., told the Institute of Public Affairs tonight.

Schwellenbach, an ardent supporter of the administration's attempt to secure repeal of the mandatory embargo on arms and ammunition, said "were it not for the assistance of the United States, Japan's Chinese campaign would probably have collapsed many months ago."

The United States is Nippon's most important ally, he said, because it furnishes it with 85.57 per cent of its imported oil; 90.39 per cent of its scrap iron which it needs to manufacture munitions; 90.98 per cent of its copper; 99 per cent of its metal alloys; 67.9 per cent of its machinery, and 76.0 per cent of its military airplanes and parts.

The ironical aspect of the situation is emphasized, he added, by this country's pledge, made in the nine-power pact of 1921, to safeguard the rights and interests of China in the Far East.

Earlier, delegates heard Rear Admiral W. R. Furlong, chief of the Navy's Guidance Bureau, relate that several foreign governments recently made "urgent requests" for designs of the new 16-inch guns to be mounted on some of the new American dreadnaughts.

Several Americans, he said, have been trying to persuade the navy to sell its \$25,000,000 ordnance plant at Charleston, W. Va., to them for resale to a foreign government "at a good profit." Furlong did not name the governments, but Japan frequently has been mentioned as desirous of acquiring it.

TOKIO AIDS AXIS PLANS

Although the Rome-Berlin Axis has not been extended in military form to Tokyo, Schwellenbach said, there is no doubt that Japan is cooperating with Italy and Germany.

"It is no coincidence that every time Mr. Hitler has decided to seize more territory in Europe the attention of those who might oppose him has been distracted by annoyances from Japan," he said.

"What other explanation can be given to the Tientsin incidents of the past few weeks and of the outbreaks between Japan and Russia upon the Mongolian border? Japan certainly doesn't today desire to add to its opposition. Japan's armies and its resources are fully occupied by the Chinese controversy. Yet deliberately it chooses, from time to time, to provoke unnecessary conflicts with England, France and Russia. Such conflicts uniformly come simultaneously with threats of further acquisition of territory by Germany and Italy. No more decisive steps could be taken by a nation desiring to prevent war in Europe than those which would prevent Japan from rendering indirect assistance towards furthering of a war in Europe."

He characterized advocates of strict isolation as those who believe "we should refuse to recognize that we are a part of the world at all and that we should fold up in our shells and let the rest of the world go by."

Major-General Wesson, an earlier speaker, stressed this nation's need for ample war equipment.

Mayor Honored By Lithuanian Firemen's Assn.

The Firemen's Association of Lithuania through Jones Zudrys, consul general of Lithuania, yesterday presented medals of honor to Mayor LaGuardia, Fire Commissioner John J. McElroy, Asst. Fire Chief John L. McKenna, and seven other fire department officials.

The medals are special decorations of the Lithuanian Fire Association, the chief of which is Antonas Petruskevicius, who just completed 15 weeks' training in the New York City Fire School.

Presenting the medals, the consul general thanked the mayor and firemen for the cooperation of New York in improving the Lithuanian Fire Department.

"Lithuania is wholeheartedly striving for unanimity of all nations," said Zudrys, "and every opportunity to establish friendly relations adds a service for the attainment of world peace."

The Mayor said the medals reflected the efficiency of the New York City Fire Department. He declared that New York will always be happy to be of service to Lithuania.



For Homeland

Red Cross nurses shown in the zone of military operations. Other photo shows a typical Chinese soldier.

Resistance, Growing Financial Crisis Staggers Tokio Dynasty

U. S. EMBARGO CAN SPUR CHINA TO WIN; TOKIO FAILURES BARED

By Harry Gannes

Today China enters its third year of magnificent resistance to Japanese aggression.

As a consequence of its failure to defeat a united Chinese nation, Tokio's crisis and desperation are evident even in the headlines.

The Tientsin blockade has dramatized the Nipponese attack on Great Britain, France and the United States.

In fact, the propelling motives of Japan's insults and menaces in Tientsin are: (1) To compel Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain more energetically to extend his Munich intrigues to the Far East; and (2) to give the British forces additional ammunition in their sniping against a peace front with the Soviet Union.

But the continuing battles of the Chinese people and the inability of the Nipponese aggressors to make as rapid headway as they require with their friend Chamberlain has brought the Tokio Hiranuma cabinet to the verge of collapse.

FLIGHT EXTREME

"Japanese military warns cabinet to join axis or quit" read the headline Wednesday. "Threatens overthrow in two weeks should it fail to reverse stand."

Obviously the plight of the Japanese invaders is extreme.

Tokio is pouring \$5,000,000 a day into the bottomless pit of its futile efforts to subdue an unconquerable China.

Realizing the failure of its military measures and apprehensions of the greater resistance bound to develop against the aggressor, the Japanese strategists are frantically depending on the Chinese traitors to help them. Millions are being spent to set up puppet governments. The most ambitious effort in this respect is that undertaken by the Japanese tool, Wang Ching-wei, who is supported by Japanese and Chinese Trotskyites.

As the third year of Chinese heroic battle opens, the Japanese are striving to do with Wang Ching-wei what they have been unable to achieve with their cannon and bombers.

JAPANESE LOSSES HEAVY

But the situation which has developed in China's extending resistance from the three months that the Japanese bragged about when they initially attacked the town of Luchukiao in the North to the third year will guarantee that Tokio's failure in treachery will be more ignominious than its set-back in war.

When one examines the losses suffered by Japan, the home crisis and the violent attempts to bring on a Far Eastern Munich are more readily understood.

Today Japan has 1,000,000 soldiers mired in China. Japan's armies have suffered a total of 900,000 casualties since the beginning of her aggression on July 7, 1937. Of these 400,000 were either killed or crippled so that they are irreversibly withdrawn from the fight.

Can Japan continue to fill the need for reinforcements? Can she concentrate sufficient troops at strategic points for sustained offensives? Can she even hold what has cost her so much to obtain?

The answer to all of these ques-

tions is an emphatic "no."

That is why the Nipponese have not carried through any serious or effective offensives since the fall of the Hankow area and Canton.

CHINA UNITY STRONG

In the record of China's resistance these events which occurred in October to the end of the year in 1938 are significant. They marked a turn in China's struggle. By the capture of Nanking earlier, the Japanese failed to break up Chinese national unity. On the contrary, unity was extended. Then, with the most costly efforts, with the taking of Canton and Hankow, Japan failed in smashing China's resistance, while at the same time Tokio had spent her ability to undertake any large scale or successful offensive.

This opened up what is known in China as the second stage of the war. The first stage was marked by the slow retreat, the dangerous stretching of Japan's lines, the strengthening of China's political unity, and the development of guerrilla fighting.

The second stage is known as that of deadlock. The Japanese can advance no further. Behind the Nipponese lines vast numbers of guerrilla fighters are developed. Huge masses are drawn into the battle. The Japanese suffer heavily.

The beginnings are being laid for the third stage, that of general offensive against the invaders. The international situation (Tientsin, Danzig, the Mongolian People's Republic, the inner situations in France and Great Britain against another Munich) becomes more favorable for the battle against fascism in China.

Meanwhile, in Japan the economic and financial situation grows worse.

For instance, when Japan started the invasion of China, she had \$400,000,000 in gold. Today she holds less than \$100,000,000. The conditions of the people grow less bearable daily. More than a year ago, the Japanese Diet adopted what is known as the "War Mobilization Law." In the most solemn manner, the reactionary regime promised the Japanese people this law would not be employed in the present invasion of China. Nevertheless, bit by bit it has almost entirely been enforced. Just a few days ago, more than 1,000,000 Japanese workers were conscripted under slave conditions for the war industry.

China's future, her independence, is historically and inextricably bound up with America's fate.

Almost from the first days when this country won its national freedom it began to establish contact with and play a part in China's development.

No one can doubt that the outcome of China's valiant fight for national freedom will have the deepest effect on America's future.

Japan through its reactionary clique has already vowed the destruction of the United States as a preliminary step to complete domination in China and to world conquest.

In his earlier version of Hitler's Mein Kampf, the Japanese Baron Tanaka, in what is known as the Tanaka Memorandum, outlined the course of Nipponese aggression in China. He forecast war against the United States. Should Japan ever strengthen its hold on China, it would never rest until it had attempted to destroy the United States in the Pacific.

China's victory would be America's gain in numerous ways. U. S. security would be more solid. To-

gether, the two people, after China's victory, unity and national independence, could work together for their mutual prosperity.

But we see today a strange and unfortunate situation. Whereas Japan's assaults in China are directed chiefly against the U. S., Great Britain and France, this country supplies Tokio with nearly 60 per cent of its war supplies. This is little better than supplying a bandit with the revolver and bullets with which to hold you up and ultimately attempt to assassinate you.

"The enemy has concentrated all his present attention on 'mopping up' his hinterland. He is striving to organize economic utilization of the 'occupied territories' and is waiting for an opportunity to renew military operations and begin a new offensive."

Regarding help to China by friendly countries, Chow said:

FOUNDATION FOR VICTORY

"We greatly appreciate international sympathy and support to China, although this support is as yet insufficient. At the same time, however, we basically make our plans on the basis of our own forces."

He continued with an analysis of the perspectives of the war.

"In the first period of the war we laid the foundation for final victory," he said. "In the second period of the war our policy remains on the whole the same, war until final victory."

"We must resolutely cut short all attempts at capitulation and take all measures necessary for the war and general mobilization."

"We must strengthen the national united front and take a firm stand against all provocations and attempts to disrupt the national united front."

"If we follow the policy of turning the hinterland of the enemy into our battlefield and pass over all obstacles to overcome. Their achievements, thus far, are the guarantee of their future struggle."

"But we too have a tremendous job before us to help China. We cannot flinch it because our own safety is involved."

Let us in this third year dedicate ourselves to the great goal of shutting off the supply of U. S. war materials to Hitler's Far Eastern agent, Japanese militarist-fascism.

EMBARGO JAPAN

The Chinese people have established a glorious and inspiring record in the two years of unequal fighting which have passed. They will give us even greater feats in the year to come.

They have much to do, many torments to go through and many obstacles to overcome. Their achievements, thus far, are the guarantee of their future struggle.

But we too have a tremendous job before us to help China. We cannot flinch it because our own safety is involved.

Let us in this third year dedicate ourselves to the great goal of shutting off the supply of U. S. war materials to Hitler's Far Eastern agent, Japanese militarist-fascism.

Recently the Labor Department in Washington launched an inquiry into the details of the Krivitsky-Ginsberg passport. Final action on the case of the impostor is expected shortly.

Krivitsky Seeks Extension of Visa For U. S. Stay

Phony "General K. Krivitsky," the Saturday Evening Post's "Russian expert" recently exposed by the New Masses as an impostor who hails from Austria via Paris and whose real name is Samuel Ginsberg, yesterday applied for an extension of his visa at Ellis Island.

"Krivitsky," in collaboration with Isaac Don Levine, notorious red-baiter and slanderer of the Soviet Union, presented himself as a former Soviet general in the Post's articles.

Recently the Labor Department

in Washington launched an inquiry into the details of the Krivitsky-Ginsberg passport. Final action on the case of the impostor is expected shortly.

Chinese Leader Urges Democratic Aid To Protect Own Interests Against Tokio

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Dr. H. H. Kung, President of the Chinese Executive Yuan (Council) and Minister of Finance, in a statement made in Chungking and issued through the Chinese Embassy here on the second anniversary of the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese war Friday, declared that "Western powers can no longer ignore the fact that Japan's undisguised acts of lawlessness and international brigandage constitute a real and serious menace to their own vital and political interests."

Dr. Kung, analyzing the financial solidity of China despite the severe strain of a war against a technically superior invader, told the Western powers that they "must fully grasp the far-reaching international significance of these acts, namely, that clearly it is Japan's set policy to seek the conquest of China as a stepping-stone toward attempting to realize her lustful ambition of achieving the mastery of Asia, hegemony in the

Pacific and eventual domination over the world."

Declaring that "the supreme is-

sues of world peace and democracy" were involved, Dr. Kung saw a peaceful future in the Far East linked to "a new China that will emerge from her present struggle orderly, progressive, peace-loving and anxious to cooperate with friendly powers for the common benefit of the world and of her own people."

Dr. Kung cited the Chinese Government's "scrupulous anxiety to live up to China's obligations," though he admitted frankly that payment of interest on certain loans had been curtailed because the guaranteeing revenues had been taken over by the invaders.

"China's vast hinterland," Dr. Kung said, "rich in man-power and natural resources, together with the remarkable power of endurance and recuperation which characterizes the Chinese race, has enabled the Government to erect therein a strong base for national resistance and reconstruction and to adopt a policy of playing for time."

He also paid tribute to "spontaneous worldwide sympathy for China's just cause."



H. H. KUNG

Basis for Ultimate Victory Laid, Says China C.P. Head

Chinese Swatow Drive Captures Rail Station

Fighting Continues North of Tokio-Held Port; Japanese Landing Attempts Near Foochow Repulsed; Chinese Attack at Chaochow

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, China, July 6.—

Returning to Yenan, Shensi province, on the eve of the second anniversary of China's war of independence, Chow En-lai, Chinese Communist leader and Assistant Chief of the Political Department of the Military Council of China, predicted that China will finally reconquer her lost territory and be a free, united nation.

"Two years of our war of independence have shown that the Japanese have failed to fulfill their plans for a short war and a rapid victory," he said.

"The characteristic feature of the present period is the growth of our forces with the continuation of the war of independence."

"The enemy has concentrated all his present attention on 'mopping up' his hinterland. He is striving to organize economic utilization of the 'occupied territories' and is waiting for an opportunity to renew military operations and begin a new offensive."

Regarding help to China by friendly countries, Chow said:

FOUNDATION FOR VICTORY

"We greatly appreciate international sympathy and support to China, although this support is as yet insufficient. At the same time, however, we basically make our plans on the basis of our own forces."

He continued with an analysis of the perspectives of the war.

"In the first period of the war we laid the foundation for final victory," he said. "In the second period of the war our policy remains on the whole the same, war until final victory."

"We must resolutely cut short all attempts at capitulation and take all measures necessary for the war and general mobilization."

"We must strengthen the national united front and take a firm stand against all provocations and attempts to disrupt the national united front."

"If we follow the policy of turning the hinterland of the enemy into our battlefield and pass over all obstacles to overcome. Their achievements, thus far, are the guarantee of their future struggle."

Perkins Orders Mediator As G. M. Strike Spreads

Company's Refusal to Negotiate Held Tie-up Cause

By William Allen
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, July 6.—With 3,700 General Motors tool and die makers, maintenance men and engineers forced on strike by the refusal of General Motors to negotiate a supplementary agreement covering the strata of men, Frances Perkins, Secretary of United States Department of Labor, today ordered James Dewey, Federal conciliator to Detroit to seek a conference between union officials and General Motors.

The strike now in its third day affects four Detroit G. M. plants and a plant in Pontiac, Michigan, and will affect another G. M. plant Friday when the union will shut down Fisher 37 in Detroit.

Other developments are, that the job shops which still are not affected are called to a meeting at 81 Sprout Street, Detroit, Monday to discuss their position on the strike.

If strike action is taken, and union leaders do not yet indicate such action, this will tie up the entire tool and die program.

With typical General Motors arrogance the company has point-blank refused to deal with the UAW-CIO, giving all kinds of flimsy excuses.

G. M. ATTITUDE PROVOCATIVE

Their latest position is that they want the NLRB to conduct an election to decide which union General Motors will bargain with."

With 90 per cent of the tool and die makers voting for strike in the struck plants and strike votes being taken in others, the strike provoking attitude of the company is clear.

The strikers, tool and die men, with the maintenance men constitute the backbone of the UAW-CIO. They are uniform pioneers and their picket lines and splendid organization show the solidarity of this strike.

Labor unity again comes to the forefront just as in other auto strikes. The AFL patternmakers union, which has 50 men working in Fisher 23 walked out with the CIO die-makers and through their business agent stated:

"Not only will we refuse to walk through a picket line," said Tice, "but our business agent, 'we are in sympathy with the strike.'

The union demands are, uniform hiring rates for all plants, at least 10 cents an hour increase for all tool and die-makers, maintenance and engineering workers, overtime provisions, time and one-half for all Saturday work and double time for Sundays and holidays, and a standard apprenticeship set-up for all G. M. plants.

Late Thursday James Dewey announced that he expected to arrange a meeting with the union and company officials.

2 Hurt When Racketeers Bomb Penn. Beauty Shop

UPPER DARBY, Pa., July 6 (UPI)—Two men were reported in "serious condition" today from burns received when an incendiary bomb was thrown into a beauty shop, supposedly by protection racketeers, demolishing the store and causing a blaze which threatened the business section.

Charles Shaffer, the proprietor, and John Dash, a business associate, suffered second and third degree burns.

Police were convinced that protection racketeers had bombed the store.

Everyone wants quality silverware! Now you can get this six-piece unit of Wm. A. Rogers Community Plate for seven Daily Worker Silverware Certificates (as printed below), plus 90 cents. This unit is regularly \$2.67. In just six weeks you can have a beautiful \$16.00 service for six—for only \$5.94!

UNIT CONSISTS OF:

2 Teaspoons 1 Dinner Knife
1 Salad Fork (solid handle,
stainless steel
blade)
1 Dinner Fork

Silverware Certificate

DON'T WASTE TIME — START TODAY!

Clip the Certificate at the bottom of this page now. Start immediately to build up a silver service for your home! Add the practical luxury of this heavy quality Rogers Silverware to your household possessions!

CLIP THIS CERTIFICATE NOW

| | |
|--|--|
| DAILY WORKER SILVERWARE CERTIFICATE | |
| I understand that 1 Daily Worker Silverware Certificate (like this), together with 90 cents (plus 10 cents if I want the unit mailed), entitles me to one unit of 6 pieces of Rogers A-1 Plus Silverware with a lifetime guarantee. I can redeem these Silverware Certificates by mail, or by calling at the | |
| DAILY WORKER | |
| NEW YORK CITY 26 East 13th St. Sixth Floor | |
| PHILADELPHIA 226 South Broad St. Room 701 | |
| NAME _____ | |
| ADDRESS _____ | |
| CITY _____ STATE _____ This offer subject to cancellation at any time. | |

Sing Sing Gets Youth Slayer--But Probation Report Tells a Story

19-Year-Old Joe Healy Who Killed Woman for Money to Help Hungry, Pregnant Wife Gets 20 Years; Court Data Gives Background

(Continued from Page 1)

"Why should this defendant receive greater punishment than they?"

As it was by family disintegration so aptly conditioned him for the development of an anti-social attitude that finds ultimate expression in the instant offense."

When Joe was 12, his mother died, leaving 10 children and a father who peddled fruit from a pushcart to earn a living. His older sisters, busy with their jobs, found little time for the impressionable youngster so . . .

"Finding little to attract him within the circle of a seemingly disinterested family group, he sought recreation and companionship among a disorderly group of rowdies who congregate about the street corners of the Greenwich Village section."

There, he buried his feelings of inferiority by mirroring the tough guy attitudes of the boys, more than anxious to appreciate his readiness to defy any and all forms of authority.

HIS 'CRIMINAL BACKGROUND'

"His delinquencies may have been the unfortunate result of an adventurous spirit that was denied a wholesome channel or an outlet. However, this normal instinct became as a result of the adverse determination on Healy's part to attain success in the field of criminal activities."

The path of crime led to "refugees" and back into the squalor of Greenwich Village where he met his wife, then 16 years. The baby became imminent, hunger dogged the young couple's heels so Joe set out to get food.

He broke into a delicatessen store on Nov. 26, 1937, was taking the \$8 contained in the till when suddenly the owner, Mrs. Martha Hore, 65 years, caught him. The youth lost his head and stabbed the aged woman to death.

WIFE WAS HUNGRY

When they caught him, the boy confessed readily. Grace was hungry, they needed food, he was sorry about the old lady, Joe told the cops. For nearly two years, he languished in the Tombs from where they took him to General Sessions to hear sentence pronounced.

Repeated attacks by the Japanese land forces were all driven off in the Nonon-Kan-Burd-Obo sector, though to the northwest Japanese infantry supported by 80 tanks forced back Mongolian-Soviet cavalry units, crossed to the western bank of the Kalkhain River and 8 regiments of Barguf cavalry.

Zero hour for the attack was dawn of July 3, when these units took the offensive on a front extending northwards to Lake Yang against Mongolian-Soviet positions east of the Kalkhain River. The objective of the offensive was to break through to the west bank and endanger a Mongolian sector partially surrounded by Manchurian territory.

The attacking units were identified as the entire 23rd Infantry Division of the Japanese Army, under the command of Gen. Kamatsu, an infantry regiment, the 3rd and 4th Tank Regiments as six regiments of Barguf cavalry.

Jules Plier and Leo Lewis, union organizers, announced that the union would appeal the decision and said that plans were under way for a protest meeting against the court action.

SOVIET-MONGOLIA COUNTER DRIVE

The counter-attack of the Soviet-Mongolian troops was supported by air units of the two allied powers, and the Japanese were driven back to the east bank of the Kalkhain by the end of July 5. They had sustained heavy losses.

The air battles had started on July 2, the day before the land attack, but command of the air invariably remained in the hands of the Soviet-Mongolian air force.

It was learned at the headquarters of the Soviet-Mongolian troops that a Japanese officer named Kawahara, who had headed the press bureau of the Kwantung Army, the Japanese force involved, had been dismissed for publication of false and boastful reports of the imaginary successes of Japanese air units. He was replaced by Col. Wato.

State Rests Case In Armored Car Holdup Trial

The state rested its case yesterday in the trial of three men allegedly involved in the \$427,950 armored car robbery in Brooklyn in 1934.

Those on trial are Stewart Wallace, Joseph Kress and Thomas Quinn. They allegedly were members of a ten-man gang which gathered at the Rubel Ice plant in Brooklyn on Aug. 21, 1934 and held up the armored car, fleeing by automobile to Jamaica Bay where a speedboat awaited them to make their escape complete.

The longer Japan wastes her powers in wars of aggression," the Generalissimo said, "the weaker her moral strength will become. Sooner or later her international position will deteriorate."

"China has to wage only one war but Japan is surrounded by hostile forces," the Generalissimo concluded.

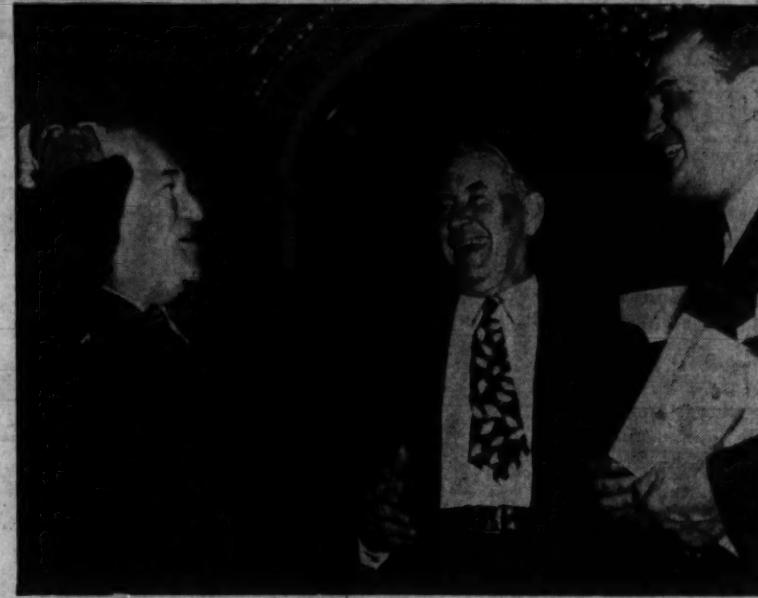
Oldest Practicing Doctor Celebrates 104th Birthday

BETHEL, O., July 6 (UPI)—Dr. William E. Thompson, the nation's oldest practicing physician, celebrated his 104th birthday in bed today. He was recovering from an attack of arthritis, which his family said was not serious.

Except for his present illness—and the fact that he is partially deaf and walks with a cane—Dr. Thompson is well and active. He still has a large practice and had no intention of retiring. He said he has never lost a surgical patient and that he has brought 1,000 babies into the world.

The physician, who comes from a family of 12 doctors, also re-

Led Winning Fight for Monetary Bill



LED SUCCESSFUL FIGHT TO RESTORE ROOSEVELT DOLLAR CONTROL: Senators Robert Wagner, Alben Barkley, majority leader, and Sherman Minton relax after the Senate, by a 43-38 vote approves the conference report on the monetary bill returning to the President his authority to reduce further the gold content of the dollar and his power to control exchange rates by operation of the \$3,000,000,000 stabilization fund.

Fur Unions Files Appeal on Gowanda Fines

Members Penalized for Seeking Permit to Solicit Union Ad

GOWANDA, N. Y., July 6.—The International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO, has filed an appeal against the \$10 fines imposed on three members by local Judge John Zaccario because they sought a permit to solicit advertising for a union journal.

The union members, found guilty of "disturbing the peace" were arraigned on complaint of Judge Sippie, who is also secretary of the Merchants Association.

Judge Zaccario admitted that union members were not guilty of a misdemeanor nor were there intentions to be criticized. However, he attacked them for going in and out.

He imposed a suspended sentence of 10 days each in the county jail and \$10 fines.

Jules Plier and Leo Lewis, union organizers, announced that the union would appeal the decision and said that plans were under way for a protest meeting against the court action.

Chiang Issues Plea to People Of Japan

Leader Says Principles of Sun Yat Sen Will Never Be Abandoned

(Continued from Page 1)

is no reason why we cannot do the same thing and look upon Japanese as our friends."

The Generalissimo, differentiating between the Japanese people and their military leaders, said that one of the chief characteristics of the Japanese "militarists" is a mental outlook which "renders them unable to admit that they ever are in the wrong."

He said Japan's generals refused to admit they were wrong in invading China and blamed China for the start of the war. Now that they "have failed to achieve their objectives they are shifting the blame to European countries who are friendly to China."

Britain, he said, is the first scapegoat selected by the Japanese army because Britain is preoccupied in Europe. After Britain has been disposed of, he added, the Japanese probably will try to eliminate the interests of other powers in East Asia one by one.

He said Japan's generals refused to admit they were wrong in invading China and blamed China for the start of the war. Now that they "have failed to achieve their objectives they are shifting the blame to European countries who are friendly to China."

Britain, he said, is the first scapegoat selected by the Japanese army because Britain is preoccupied in Europe. After Britain has been disposed of, he added, the Japanese probably will try to eliminate the interests of other powers in East Asia one by one.

The longer Japan wastes her powers in wars of aggression," the Generalissimo said, "the weaker her moral strength will become. Sooner or later her international position will deteriorate."

"China has to wage only one war but Japan is surrounded by hostile forces," the Generalissimo concluded.

Chiropodist

A. SHAPIRO, Pod. G. Podiatrist-Chiropodist, 223 E. 48th St. cor. 5th Ave. 8-4432. Special styles in Finger and Permanent Waving.

SHAPIRO—(Machineless Permanent) — Done at your home. For appointment call Dickens 6-3445.

COLDSTEIN'S—223 E. 48th St. cor. 5th Ave. 8-4432. Special styles in Finger and Permanent Waving.

COLDSTEIN—(Machineless Permanent) — Done at your home. For appointment call Dickens 6-3445.

METRO CARPET Cleaning, 851 Dawson St. 9-8209. 36 and 32 E. 14th St. N.Y.C. Full line of Lister & Remberg Hosiery.

PINES' Specialty Shop, 36 and 32 E. 14th St. N.Y.C. Full line of Lister & Remberg Hosiery.

NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing, 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard St. N.Y.C. Comradely attention.

COOPERATIVE OFFICERS—1 Union Square W. (N.W. cor. University Pl. & 14th St.) Blk. 14th St. 8-4857. CIO Shop.

COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St. DR. 4-9264. Prescriptions filled. Lenses duplicated.

ASSOCIATED Optometrists, Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted. 247 W. 34th St. ME. 3-2343.

PANTS AND SLACKS

LARGEST Selection in New York. Silver's Pants Shop, 248 E. 14th St. nr. 2nd Ave.

PRINTERS

HOFF PRESS, Union Printers, 4803 New Utrecht Ave., Brooklyn. Rush orders out deligh-

ful. Windsor 6-6014.

RESTAURANTS

KAVAKI, 322 East 14th St. Most Excel-

lent Shashlik. Home Atmosphere.

IN BORO PARK—Follow the crowd. Lerner,

4412 New Utrecht Ave. at Stanton.

NEW HAWK CHINESE & AMERICAN Restau-

rant, 123 W. 24th St. Luncheon 36c;

Dinner 50c. Choice Wine & Liquors.

LA. 4-1908.

THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room. Self-

Service Banquets arranged. 2780 Brooklyn Park Ave.

AL. 4-9100. BRIGHTON KATE and drinks, friendly service. Pearl's Luncheonette, 711 Brighton Beach Ave.

TYPEWRITERS - Mimeo

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. H. Al-

bright & Co., 812 Broadway. AL 4-6222.

Refugee Tells of Bund Violations At Jersey Trial

Says Nazis Wore Stormtroops Uniforms at Camp Nordland Activities in Violation of Law; Action on License Sought

NEWARK, N. J., July 6 (UPI)—German-American Bund members participating in Fourth of July activities at Camp Nordland, Andover Township, N. J., wore uniforms "almost exactly" like those of Nazi S.S. and S.A. troopers, an Austrian refugee testified today.

The refugee, Hans Steiner, testified at a special hearing called to determine whether the Nazi Bund members had violated a state law forbidding the public wearing of uniforms similar to those worn by "the military, semi-military, naval, police, storm troop

REACTION HAS BAG FULL OF TRICKS, BROPHY WARNS

Tells Delegates at Marine Parley to Beware of Spies

Urges Trade Unions to Disown Red-Baiters, Says Labor Must Develop More Educational Work

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, July 6.—John Brophy, national CIO director, today warned the American labor movement that labor-hating employers, finding old methods of union-wrecking becoming out-dated, are turning more and more to the labor spy as an industrial asset.

Speaking before the second annual convention of the National Maritime Union in Jerusalem Temple here, he said:

"Old anti-labor tricks are proving worthless. The lock-out, the mass lay-off, the corruption of politicians, have not been enough to defeat the CIO as they have not been enough to cripple the NMU. Only lies and slanders and red-baiting and the use of spies and traitors are left."

He was referring to the recent exposure of a shipowner group within the ranks of the union, whose allies are attempting to lead a "secession" movement in some Gulf ports.

"The wage-cut, the lock-out, the deliberately provoked strike don't succeed as they used to in breaking the labor movement. The employers have tried them all and they know how they have failed. They tried in coal, in textiles, in automobiles—but they did not succeed.

UNDERHAND RED-BAITING

"If simpler methods don't work, if the union proves too strong for the reactionary employers, they are forced into more and more underhand tactics. They are forced to rely more and more heavily on propaganda, on lies and slander, and red-baiting, on spies and traitors."

"Such employers don't want collective bargaining. Men like the shipowners, like Henry Ford, like Tom Girdler don't want collective bargaining. They prefer confusion and disorder because they can profit by it at the workers' expense."

"They try to label every collective bargaining attempt as anti-social, anti-religion, anti-American, anarchistic, communistic. anything they can find in the dictionary of confusion."

Naturally, the CIO director continued, the employers must find agents to spread "this poison" if it is to be effective.

"Where do they look for these agents?" he asked. "Obviously, in the place where they can be the most useful to the employers, in the ranks of labor itself. They must be recruited from the ranks of the army in which they are to operate. If they can be recruited from among the officers, so much the better."

URGES TRADE UNION EDUCATION

Mr. Brophy outlined the methods by which these people work—methods outlined time and again by witnesses before the Lafollette Civil Liberties Committee.

"Usually they are out to 'preserve the union,'" he continued, sarcastically. "Frankly, they pose as the most militant, more 'progressive,' wide-aware to the interest of the membership than other members or officers."

"One of their favorite methods is red-baiting, such as your union has seen. They pretend to denounce the reds in the interests of the union. 'They attack honest officials, de-



JOHN BROPHY

Sandhogs Meet Mayor on Job Tie up

Union Leader Asks That Construction Firm Loses Contract

A delegation of officers of the Sandhogs Union—Local 147 of the International Union of Hod Carriers—conferred with Mayor LaGuardia yesterday afternoon in an effort to settle a jurisdictional fight which has brought a stoppage of work on the Delaware River Aqueduct and the Midtown Manhattan Tunnel.

James Gallagher, president of Local 147 and leader of the sandhogs' group, asked the Mayor to take steps to abrogate the aqueduct contract held by the Walsh Construction Co.

He charged the company, which also has the Queens Tunnel contract, acted in collusion with officers of Local 60, of the same AFL union, in paying less than the union scale on the aqueduct job and failed to maintain safety standards.

Gallagher was supported in his charge by a group of rank and file members of Local 60. No officers of Local 60 were present at the conference.

MAYOR COMMENTS ON FIGHT

Officers of Local 147 and the rank and file men from Local 60 charged that Joseph Moreschi, president of the International, and James Bove, vice-president, were working in favor of the construction company and not the union members.

They further asserted that Local 60 officials were attempting to "smash" Local 147.

Following the conference, Mayor LaGuardia told reporters that the fight was "purely intra-union trouble."

The story doesn't differ at all from what the Board of Water supply reported, he said. "It is purely intra-union trouble and the city and the contractor are helpless."

"Personally, I am very fond of the sandhogs and I will see if some adjustment can be made."

The Mayor added that he had arranged to meet again with the union men today and attempt to effect a settlement.

Besides Gallagher, other union officials present at the City Hall conference were Patrick McGee, secretary-treasurer of Local 147; Brian Feeney, business agent, and Joseph Devine, of the Blasters Protective Association.

Gallagher also announced that he had wired federal and state authorities demanding an investigation of the attack on Local 147 members Wednesday night.

He charged that Local 60 had brought in "hired hooligans" from other states to attack Local 147.

Two weeks ago, Local 147 obtained an injunction restraining the International and Local 60 from interfering with the activities of the sandhogs' union.

Gallagher charged that Local 60 was chartered in an attack on Local 147. He denied that Local 60 had jurisdiction in Yonkers.

REPORTS CONFESSION

Meanwhile, one of the 12 men arrested for attacking Local 147 pickets Wednesday night was reported to have confessed that he and the others were hired by Local 60 to beat up Local 147 men.

The 12, who will be arraigned today at the Bedford, N. Y., police court, were released on \$250 bail each, furnished by a bondsman who said he represented Local 60.

Bedford Police Chief Frank R. Mallette, according to Local 147, reported that Frank Paolicelli, 14, of 265 Main St., Yonkers, had confessed that he and the other 11 had been hired to beat up Local 147 pickets.

Although the 12 are charged with disorderly conduct, it was indicated by local authorities that the charges may be increased to assault following the hearing today.

Eight Local 147 men were attacked with knives, broken bottles and other weapons. Bryan Sharkey was beaten unconscious and is in serious condition in Northern Westchester at Mount Kisco.

James Gallagher, not the Local 147 president, was stabbed and beaten over the head, and Charles Dunlap was beaten with a broken bottle. An additional five Local 147 members were attacked a little later.

When police arrested the 12, they said that an assortment of weapons was found on them.

Longshore Union Holds 3-Day Parley Here

A preliminary meeting of delegates of the Atlantic Coast districts of the International Longshoremen's Association continued yesterday at the Hotel Commodore.

The conference, attended by about 150 longshore delegates and union officials will precede the opening of the regular ILA convention scheduled to open next Monday.

The second day's session of the regular convention will be held on the World's Fair grounds, Joseph Ryan, ILA president announced.

"We are no softies, and WPA workers who refuse to work will

In Scented Water



FROLICKING IN SCENTED POOL AT WORLD'S FAIR: Skating girls from the ice ballet of Sun Valley, at the New York Exposition, caper in the waters of the lagoon on Constitution Mall which have been perfumed by a French process.

Building Council Calls WPA Walkout

Strike Against Wage Slash Begun; Alliance Meets Tonight on Support; Action Takes National Impetus; Congress Tories Hit

(Continued from Page 1)

not go on home relief," Adie said. He later backed down, however, with a proviso that children would not be starved.

The statements of the up-state relief directors were apparently aimed at heading off the rapidly spreading strike sentiment. More than 1,500 are out at Rochester.

In his statement for the Workers Alliance, Morgan emphasized that his organization is interested in number of changes in the Woodrum Act.

"Did you, in your zeal to cooperate with the fascist-minded Congressmen who would grind labor into the mire," Meany wrote to Hodson, "realize that your action was a notification to good, decent American citizens that, so far as you are concerned, their sole choice was either to abandon the standards of a lifetime or else face starvation?

"Your speedy action of telling these men that they can either take the monstrous scab wages now offered to them or else take themselves and their children away to some quiet place to starve, is unspeakably contemptible."

Declaring Hodson's action without a "scintilla of justification," Meany told him his edict is a challenge to all those who sincerely believe in decent American standards of living."

When Meany's letter came before the Building Trades delegates it was greeted with loud applause and demands for Hodson's removal.

At the WPA office Col. Breton B. Somervell, New York administrator, repeated his announcement that those who stay off WPA for more than five days will be removed from the rolls. At the same time he posted at all projects a telegram from Col. F. C. Harrington, Commissioner of the Works Projects Administration at Washington, declaring that the wage scales were set by Congress in the Woodrum bill and that "no office of the Works Projects Administration has authority to depart from it." Harrington further included the reminder that those absent from WPA for five days will be dismissed.

"We want to emphasize, however, that the question involved is considerably more than the prevailing hourly rate," Morgan continued.

"We are also concerned regarding the question of the Federal Theatre Project and other arts projects as well as the 18-month rotation plan.

"Reports from our national office indicate that in Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota the AFL, CIO and the Workers Alliance are working together as a unit on all those questions. We are hopeful that the same unity of action can be secured with labor groups in New York."

Senate Groups Reject Isolation War Poll Bills

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Two isolationist war referendum proposals were turned down by the Senate Judiciary Committee today, then sent to the Senate for consideration.

The proposals were sponsored by 12 Senators. One called for a general vote to decide on a declaration of war or participation in "warfare overseas." The second called for a referendum and then final action by Congress in declaring war.

The first was rejected in a 9 to 5 vote, the second in a 9 to 6 vote.

PROJECTS AT STANDSTILL

Work upon P.S. 27 and P.S. 64 remained at a standstill yesterday, he said, and at the North Beach Airport project construction work was crippled.

Meanwhile reports from all parts of the country indicated that New York pictured a nationwide situation.

From Duluth it was reported that a large majority of the WPA workers in that city and in the Mesabi Range area came out on strike against the cut in prevailing wages and the pending dismissal "for a month" of all WPA workers who have been on WPA 18 months or more. The strikers wired their congressmen demanding repeal of the destructive provisions in the Woodrum law and urged the Alliance to spread similar action nationally.

Minneapolis, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Rochester, Cleveland, Milwaukee, reported walkouts. In all cases there was apparent indication that the movement is taking on wider scope.

Upstate New York WPA Administrator Lester W. Herzog and State Welfare Commissioner David C. Ade joined in a statement warning WPA workers to stay on the job or face denial of relief.

"We are no softies, and WPA workers who refuse to work will

4 Arrested in \$100,000 City Tax Swindle

Inquiry Launched By Mayor, Comptroller Brings Arrests

(Continued from Page 1)

city service on April 19th, 1938. At the time of his arrest and suspension from the service, he received a salary of \$3,540 a year.

Tessler was accused with splitting a \$450 "gift" with the two certified public accountants now held with him. According to the complaint, the city should have received \$5,000 as revenue on sales taxes levied against the Benco Co., dealers in electrical merchandise.

This sum, the comptroller asserted, was reduced to \$4,100 by Tessler, the \$450 balance being divided between the three.

Mayor LaGuardia lauded McGoldrick's action as a "good family housecleaning of contemptible grafters."

"We have been on this for quite some time," he said, referring to the Comptroller's investigation of the tax swindle.

"We made a very careful investigation before anyone was actually discharged or suspended."

ASSAULTS FOES OF UNITY

Then came the most important speech of the day, by Julian Racamond, Associate Secretary of the French General Confederation of Labor (C.G.T.). Racamond marshaled the key facts of the international situation and the working-class movement during the past three years to deal hammer blows to the reactionary opponents of unity.

Villasenor hit back in a fighting speech in the name of the Latin American workers.

The Mexican delegation,

said, "of the opinion that a world catastrophe can still be averted by uniting the working-class forces of all countries, and that this alone can forge the most effective weapon against fascism. To oppose unity is to assume a fearful responsibility before history, a stand forever unjustifiable."

Villasenor told the A. F. of L. leaders that they entered the I.F.T.U. knowing the strong sentiment in favor of affiliation of the Soviet Unions and they joined under the same resolution which called for negotiations with the Soviet organizations.

Villasenor illustrated the fascist danger with reference to his own country, and declared that the opponents of progress in Mexico may choose force in an effort to obtain power.

Declaring that the people of Mexico are determined to defeat fascism, he concluded, "We support the demand for unity in the hope that we shall find an irresistible force of the working class of the whole world at our side."

Kluckhohn's 'Red' Peril on WPA Fizzles

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.—Frank Kluckhohn's carefully planned "red revolution" on WPA just didn't materialize this afternoon.

The New York Times correspondent, who was tossed out of Mexico a few months ago for persistent slandering of the liberal Cardenas regime, walked into the press conference of Col. F. C. Harrington, WPA Administrator, with a mouthful of red-baiting questions.

Kluckhohn, who doesn't ordinarily cover WPA at all, monopolized the conference with questions designed to show that the Workers Alliance and the Communist Party were behind the present strikes or building trades of workers and were undermining the relief program generally.

Harrington refused to bite, and supplied none of the gory details for which Kluckhohn was fishing.

Finally, Kluckhohn got to the point and asked whether Harrington intended to clamp down on the Workers Alliance or the Communist Party in response to the campaign of the Woodrum Committee.

"No, I haven't found it necessary to take any action," Harrington replied firmly.

Expect Dempsey To Leave Hospital Within 10 Days

Jack Dempsey was reported by Polyclinic Hospital authorities yesterday to be continuing his improvement from peritonitis that followed an appendectomy a week ago. His physicians expect he will be able to leave the hospital in another week or ten days.

400 Immigrants Saved in Sea Fire

JERUSALEM, July 6 (UPI).—A Greek ship carrying Jewish immigrants from Costanza, Rumania, to Palestine caught fire today and sent distress signals. An Italian ship responded and rescued 400 immigrants. Details were lacking.

Lehman Appointments

ALBANY, July 6 (UPI).—Gov. Lehman today named former Senator Leon Fischer of New York as the representative of the public on the advisory board in relation to the wages of employees on public works.

He named Louis Mayerhofer, of Albany, as an employer representative.

The provision in the bill preventing more than five per cent differentials between areas of the country in excess of living costs was also described by Harrington as "terribly complicated to enforce."

Wage cuts in most states were considered likely as a result of this provision.

The provision in the bill preventing more than five per cent differentials between areas of the country in excess of living costs was also described by Harrington as "terribly complicated to enforce."

Wage cuts in most states were considered likely as a result of this provision.

Youth Vote Blow to GOP-Garner '40 Aims

Informal Congress Poll Gives FDR Huge Ballot; Taft Gets 0 Votes

Old Guard Republicans and reactionary Democrats, who condemned the American Youth Congress this week, got small comfort today from the delegates' departure from New York.

These vital 1,200 and more young people from all parts of the country, gave a blow to Old Guard presidential hopes in a voting machine test that is highly significant.

The voting machine test was impersonal and democratic. Each delegate voted secretly. And when the votes were counted at the end of the sessions one of the Old Guard's 1940 champions was counted all the way out.

TAFT VOTE—0

Robert A. Taft, United States Senator from Ohio, a chief anti-New Deal challenger, got precisely no votes at all out of 1,257.

Taft's name was on the voting machine, but he got nothing.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt, on the other hand, got 904 votes.

These youths were broadly representative. Most of them came from church and fraternal society and student groups. A smaller number from labor unions and only a very small minority from the Socialist and Communist youth organizations.

Another progressive, Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York, was the youths' second choice. He got 56 votes.

The other presidential preference votes follow:

Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan; 24; Cordell Hull (Secretary of State), 18; John N. Garner (Vice-President), 4, and one vote for Norman Thomas, whose name was written in.

Mayor Accepts Norwegian Monument Gift

Prince Presents Shaft of Leiv Errikson; Ties of Democracy Hailed

A monument dedicated to the memory of Leiv Errikson, Norse explorer who sailed to America in the year 1,000, was accepted from Crown Prince Olaf of Norway by Mayor LaGuardia yesterday for the city as token of "hope and aspiration to America."

A large shaft of native Norway granite, bearing a bronze plate signifying the Norseman's discovery of America, the monument was unveiled at Errickson Park, Fourth Ave. and 67th St., Brooklyn.

Prince Olaf, who received the stone from Norwegian societies and presented it to the city, was accompanied at the ceremonies by Crown Princess Martha and members of the Norwegian diplomatic corps.

SYMBOL OF DEMOCRACY

"The deep rooted belief in democracy of the American people is a beacon light to the entire world," said the Prince in dedication of the monument.

He lauded the "kind friendliness" of Americans for Norway and said the statue should stand as a symbol of democracy, freedom, and popular government.

The Mayor, in reply, said it was a "token of hope" to hear a "royal crown prince praise democracy."

Buckner Faces 2 Years in Jail For Bond Fraud

Fined Also \$2500; Pleas for Lighter Sentence; Associates Jailed

(Continued from Page 1)

ingly light sentence made lighter. Arguing before Judge Goddard, Minton attempted to make a virtue of the frequency of the crime, declaring "he was no more guilty than many other men."

The court was crowded with young women whose interest in the case had been aroused by the romantic publicity splashed through the pages of the press, lending an air of glamour to the exploits of the callous criminal. The trial was marked by spectacular scenes as a series of big movie personalities were summoned to the stand as witnesses against Buckner.

William P. Malone, Assistant U.S. Attorney, when asked by Judge Goddard for his opinion, recommended that Buckner be sentenced to three years in prison, and the others to two years each.

Buckner is out on \$5,000 appeal bond.

Youth Honor Veteran Actress



Daily Worker Photo

"**MOST YOUTHFUL GRANDMOTHER OF THE SCREEN**" was the name conferred upon May Robson, veteran actress and cinema star by the American Youth Congress as it ended its five-day session here with ceremonies at the World's Fair. Photo shows Miss Robson with Nancy Wardwell, 17, of Chappaqua, N. Y., youngest delegate to the congress. A scroll of honor was also voted Warner Bros. for "promoting faith in democracy" by production of "Juarez" and "Confessions of a Nazi Spy."

Milk Parley Continues on Drivers Terms

Drivers Meet Dealers in Effort to Win 5-Day Week

Spokesmen for the city's union milk wagon drivers and representatives of 60 big New York milk dealers met throughout yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in an effort to reach an agreement on a new union contract.

The drivers, members of the powerful Brotherhood of Teamsters, an AFL affiliate, were represented by officers of Local 584, among them union President Thomas O'Leary.

With the possibility of a citywide strike looming, Mayor LaGuardia several days ago stepped in and brought both sides together in an effort to settle the issues involved amicably. The union drivers are asking that the five-day week be written into the new contract.

The Mayor is being represented at the parleys by Arthur S. Meyer, of the State Mediation Board.

The big milk dealers negotiating with Local 584 are headed by A. H. Dubenfield, president of the Morrisania Dairies.

In addition to Local 584, several other Brotherhood of Teamsters are also involved in the controversy over a new contract. They are Local 680, of New Jersey and Local 338 of Westchester County.

The Waldorf Astoria conference got under way early yesterday afternoon and continued until late evening after both sides called a four recess at 7 P. M.

Neither side would comment on the developments at yesterday's parley.

Allied Nations To Get London War Aid Credit

(Continued from Page 1)

by Oliver Stanley, president of the Board of Trade, and passed first reading immediately.

The first credits are expected to go to Poland, which expects ultimately to receive nearly \$200,000 from the British, to aid her in meeting the estimated \$1,000,000-a-day cost of maintaining 1,300,000 troops under arms.

Arms and munitions exports will be the most immediate result of the credits, it was understood.

Announcement of the credits coincided with reports of an Air Force "test mobilization" and the dispatch of the 52nd fighter and bombing planes to Paris next week.

The Air Ministry announced tonight that five squadrons of the Royal Air Force comprising 52 fighter and bombing planes of the latest type will fly to Le Bourget airport outside Paris on Monday to join with French military planes in a demonstration over Paris.

The British planes, along with an estimated 1,500 French planes, will fly over the broad Champ Elysees on July 14, Bastille Day, while thousands of guns, bombs and motorized units parade below. A battalion of British guards will march.

The British planes will include Spitfire and Hurricane fighters, and Blenheim, Hampden and Wellington bombers—tokens of the re-birth of British fighting strength in the air.

Former Philippine Gov.-General Dies of Injury

SANTA ANA, Cal., July 6 (UPI)—Newton W. Gilbert, 77-year-old former Governor General of the Philippines, died last night of injuries suffered when he was struck by an automobile four months ago.

AFL Heads Assail Move To Deport Bridges

Shipowners, Red Hynes Anti-Labor Attempt Charged for Action

(Special to the Daily Worker) SAN FRANCISCO, July 6 (UPI)—Charges that the deportation case against Harry Bridges, CIO leader, is primarily an attempt by the organized ship owners of the Pacific Coast to terrorize, and if possible, to smash the maritime organizations were made here publicly today by the Bridges Defense Committee.

This view is shared by numerous AFL unions who have announced their condemnation of the proceedings against Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, and CIO director for the West Coast.

All AFL central labor councils in Monterey, Santa Clara, San Mateo, San Cruz and San Benito counties, meeting in a five county legislative conference in San Jose on Sunday, joined the growing list of AFL organizations opposing the attack on Bridges.

AFL HEAD BACKS FIGHT

The action followed personal statements by such outstanding AFL leaders here as Dewey Mead, business agent of the Painters Union and San Francisco supervisor, and by such political figures as Congressman Frank R. Haven-

ner wired:

"I will do everything in my power to assure a square deal for Harry Bridges."

Bridges defense committees, formed up and down the Coast, include numerous university professors, movie stars, attorneys, social leaders and other professionals, as well as leading labor union officials.

Carol King, attorney, here to conduct the case for Bridges, which is scheduled to start July 10, said:

RED HYNES ACCUSED

"I wish that the real witnesses would take the stand against him. If they did we would see immediately how this case traces back to strike-breaking organizations and the organized ship own-

"We know the case against Bridges is prepared by Red Hynes, the Los Angeles red squad police-man; by J. Harper Knowles, the Associated Farmer leader who has already testified before the Dies Committee; by Stanley Doyle, chief spy-hander of the Pacific Coast and by certain agents of the Immigration Bureau here who have also continually agitated against Bridges."

The Peoples World and other labor papers of California are conducting a strenuous campaign to be allowed to report the hearings. The latest information received was that hearings will take place in the semi-secrecy of the Angel Island Immigration Station, without even adequate telegraph or telephone facilities, and only three main wire news services allowed to have reporters.

The local immigration bureau office washes its hands of all responsibility and declares that passes will be issued to reporters only if Immigration Commissioner James Houghaling in Washington approves them beforehand.

The Bridges Defense Committee and labor papers demand that the Bridge hearing be transferred to the large federal court room in San Francisco itself.

The sheriff said the suspect insisted he had "killed a pig." Told pigs were not sold in the market that he mentioned, the suspect said it was a chicken he had killed, according to the sheriff.

He admits trying to persuade Mrs. Poillo to come to his room two nights before she was killed, and claims he was with her the night before her body was found. O'Donnell said he added that the man is a degenerate.

Arms and munitions exports will be the most immediate result of the credits, it was understood.

Announcement of the credits coincided with reports of an Air Force "test mobilization" and the dispatch of the 52nd fighter and bombing planes to Paris next week.

The Air Ministry announced tonight that five squadrons of the Royal Air Force comprising 52 fighter and bombing planes of the latest type will fly to Le Bourget airport outside Paris on Monday to join with French military planes in a demonstration over Paris.

The British planes, along with an estimated 1,500 French planes, will fly over the broad Champ Elysees on July 14, Bastille Day, while thousands of guns, bombs and motorized units parade below. A battalion of British guards will march.

The British planes will include Spitfire and Hurricane fighters, and Blenheim, Hampden and Wellington bombers—tokens of the re-birth of British fighting strength in the air.

ATLANTIC CITY

Fare \$2.00—Round Trip \$3.60
LAKEWOOD \$1.35—Round Trip \$2.25
For Reservations call Wisconsin 7-5850

CONSOLIDATED BUS TERMINAL

203 West 41st St. Near 7th Ave. Tel. WI 7-5550

for a Perfect Vacation

SULLIVAN COUNTY HIGHWAY LINE, Inc.

Daily Express Bus Service to
Monticello, Liberty, Woodridge, Ellenville
LIBERTY, LOCH SHELDRAKE—\$2.15.
Lowest rate to all Mountain Points.

TERMINALS

BROOKLYN
Hudson Terminal, 840 Southern Boulevard at 163rd St. Tel. Dayton 9-0520
Garage, 15th Street between 16th and 17th Aves. Tel. Jerome 6-8300
BROOKLYN TERMINAL: Eddie's Gas Station, 4 Grand St. Ext. EV. 4-9408
RIDE THE ORANGE AND BLACK BUSES

ATLANTIC CITY

Fare \$2.00—Round Trip \$3.60
LAKEWOOD \$1.35—Round Trip \$2.25
For Reservations call Wisconsin 7-5850

CONSOLIDATED BUS TERMINAL

203 West 41st St. Near 7th Ave. Tel. WI 7-5550

for a Perfect Vacation

Seattle Gets Food Stamps

Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with Communist International

FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE
DAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC.

50 East 13th Street, New York, N.Y.

Cable Address: "Dawork," New York, N.Y.

President—Lady

Vice-President—J. Davis Jr.

Secretary-Treasurer—Harry Monroe

EDITOR—CLARENCE A. HATHAWAY

ASSOCIATE EDITOR—SAM DON.

Alfred L. Johnson, 1938

Washington Bureau, Room 884, National Press Building,
14th and F Sts., Washington, D.C. Telephone: Na-

tional 7818.

FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1939

Hitlerism vs. Americanism

Who is going to win out in the fight on the Bloom Bill—Hitler or the American people?

When the Congressional Tory Bloc sneaked a crippling embargo amendment into the Bloom Bill last week, the Hitler press danced with joy. Hitler likes these Garner-Hoover "amendments"; these "amendments" deprive his victims of help from America behind the mask of "neutrality."

But now the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has the Bloom Bill. They'll discuss it on Saturday. It is a vital day for American safety and peace.

The Bloom Bill is not enough; but it goes in the right direction. At least, it tells the Fascist war-makers that their victims may be able to buy American supplies and defend themselves. It should also embargo all aggressors and help the victims of aggression; it should shut off all trade with Japan immediately. That would protect American boys from the menace of advancing Fascist war.

You should act. Your trade union especially should send its demand to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for the passage of the Bloom Bill and for an embargo against Japan. Stop war. America cannot wait until its house has been set on fire.

Between Now and Monday

The so-called "revised state budget" is scheduled to be voted on Monday, when the Republicans will seek to continue their atrocious cuts in education—cuts which threaten the whole school system.

Instead of restoring the \$10,000,000 slash in state aid to education, the Hoover-Dewey gang has proceeded to do everything else but that. Their actions have already brought forth from Gov. Lehman an appeal for "normal, orderly procedure."

Assemblyman Moffat, chief GOP "economy" demagog, will try to jam through his measure slashing teachers' salaries under the pretext of "salvaging part of the schools." The scheme is a hoax from beginning to end, intended to usher in a wage-cutting drive in state and private employment, and to leave the schools seriously amputated as well.

The vaunted Republican "economy" bugs, through their law-breaking budget, have already necessitated a special session which will cost tax payers about \$100,000 extra. And to cap the climax they propose to use \$25,000 of the people's money to pay Arthur A. Ballantine, the lawyer who defended the reactionary and unconstitutional Republican budget—a piece of highway robbery if ever there was one.

There is still time for the special session to carry out the primary purpose for which it was called: the restoration of the school cuts. Between now and Monday, the campaign to save the schools should reach its high point. Wire or write Republican Senate Leader Joseph Hanley, and the Republican Speaker of the Assembly Oswald Heck, in Albany. Let them know that the people won't stand for a single cut in teachers' salaries, nor will they permit the schools to be wrecked.

Hoover Speaks, Thomas Echoes—Hitler Applauds

What a contrast between the advice which Hoover and Norman Thomas gave America yesterday on "peace," and the cool wisdom of Earl Browder speaking before the Virginia Institute of Public Relations!

Hoover and Thomas sound different on the surface. But at bottom, they are now telling the American people exactly the same thing—let Hitler alone, don't interfere with his plans for more war and still more war.

Hoover cynically writes, "Let's stay out of power politics," and in this way plunges the United States up to its neck in Hitler's power politics by making us a silent partner of the Fascist war scheme.

Norman Thomas told Smith College yesterday, "It's too late to stop Hitler by threats." "Threats!" That's Hitler's own way of smearing any effort to deprive him of war supplies or new victims. Norman Thomas echoes this fascist justification for war down to the last syllable. Wonderful Norman Thomas! Up to now he was in a frenzy against any action by the United States against Fascism because it would be "imperialistic" to interfere with Hitler—now, after he has preached submission to the Fascist seizure of half of Europe, he counsels that "it's too late to stop Hitler"! Always accommodating to Hitler.

No wonder the Nazi press was overjoyed this week at the blackjacking of the Bloom Bill by the Tory "neutrality" gang. Funny how this fake "neutrality" works in so well

with Hitler's plans for more war.

Add Hoover and Thomas together, and what do we get? War propaganda, disguised as "peace" talk. Let Hitler make war—that's their advice to the fathers and mothers of this nation. And they dare call this a road to peace!

Browder's keen analysis will command the interest and approval of every peace-loving American who considers it fairly in the light of every-day reality. The preservation of world peace is "a national interest of the Soviet Union and the United States," he declared. Joint action to halt aggression by embargo, by combination of all peaceful nations to defend national independence, is the surest road to stop the Hitler firebrands. U.S.-Soviet collaboration "would quickly become the most effective conceivable center for the stabilization of world peace."

Practical. Simple. Truly a policy of peace, not a policy of despairing surrender to more Fascist war. Berlin loves the Hoover-Thomas "let-Hitler-alone" propaganda. But the American people's safety requires the policy of halting Fascist war.

A Blow Against All Americans

The execution of Bubbles Clayton and Jim Carruthers last June 30—two innocent Negro youths framed on a charge of "rape" down in Arkansas—was a horrible case of "legal" lynching.

Notorious as an Arkansas "Scottsboro" case, this frame-up was protested by Negro and white labor and progressives throughout the country, including the South. But the protests did not rise high enough. For this was not only an unspeakable crime against the citizenship rights of the Negro people, but a blow against the developing progressive movement in the South.

At first, the two youths were charged with "shooting a sheriff." When this was so rotten it fell through the vicious "rape" slander was dragged out. The whole thing grew out of the landlord drive to intimidate the Negro and white sharecroppers organizing together in the state.

This tragedy against American democracy shows how vital it is to safeguard all the civil and constitutional rights of the Negro people—a job requiring the most energetic action of the federal civil rights department set up by Attorney General Murphy. Passage of the anti-lynching bill at this session of Congress would be a powerful check on the lynch reactionaries whose barbarous crimes against the Negro people threaten the democratic rights of every American, regardless of race, creed or color.

Tokio's Baron Munchausens Get a Stinging Lesson

There is no balm on the Mongolian People's Republic border, the Japanese aggressor is learning. Entering the third year of the costly and futile aggression against the united Chinese people, the Nipponese militarists-fascists thought they could create a diversion at the most inaccessible sector of the Mongolian border to defend.

What they could not achieve in the vicinity of Lake Burir, Mongolia, the Nipponese military propaganda agency tried to create by the most extravagant lies. But the Japanese Kwantung army heads discovered that a lie never lives to be old. And the bigger the whopper, this time, the briefer its existence.

So finally, the propaganda general who was trying to write in ink the "victories" that the Japanese military had actually lost in blood, was dismissed. "Baron Munchausen" Kawarara was replaced by Colonel Wato.

Meanwhile, news had reached Shanghai of Japan's heavy losses in the Mongolian assault. The Associated Press reported:

"Foreigners arriving from Manchukuo said that hospitals in Harbin were filled to overflowing with Japanese soldiers wounded in fighting Soviet Russian and Outer Mongolian forces along the border between Manchukuo and Outer Mongolia."

"The reports were the first independent confirmation of heavy fighting previously reported. . . . Japanese official sources here said that Japan had suffered 'heavy casualties' in fighting between Japanese and Soviet infantry forces."

However, the Soviet Official News agency in a calm, factual, and thoroughly convincing statement yesterday gave the whole story. Filled hospitals in Manchukuo attest to the Soviet report that: "The Mongolian-Soviet troops repulsed all attacks of the Japanese-Manchurian troops in the Nonom-Kan-Burd-Obo area and inflicted heavy losses on them."

The tall tales of the Japanese military are completely discredited and disbelieved by the average newspaper reader. Why, one asks, however did the Nipponese military undertake so rash an attack?

First, their situation in China is desperate. They tried at the most out-of-the-way place to obtain a diversion against the Soviet Union to divide their own people on the second anniversary of Japan's failure to subdue China; second, the Japanese military in Manchukuo has run amok over its disappointment with the Nipponese failures in China; third, the Kwantung army (the Japanese forces on the Asian continent) thought it could thereby bring pressure on the cabinet at home to enter into a military alliance with Rome and Berlin; and fourth, by attacking the U.S.S.R., even at heavy cost, the Nipponese war lords thought they could inspire Chamberlain to bring Munich to the Far East and help Japan out of the quicksand of China.

The crushing blow, however, received by the Japanese bandits, reminding them once again of Changkufeng last year, wrote the stinging reply of the U.S.S.R. in machine-grenade bullets on marauding Japanese troops.

Advancing to the Rear

by Ellis



50,000 CZECHS DEFY NAZI BAN

For John Huss --- Czech Honor to Great Liberator Is Handwriting on Wall

(Continued from Page 1)

These mighty mass demonstrations portend the coming freedom forecast in the magnificent lines across the front of the Czechoslovak Pavilion at the World's Fair.

These lines by John Amos Comenius, the great educator and leader of the Hussite organization, the Moravian Brethren, are a warning to the Nazis today.

ROSE FOR LIBERATION

And when the Emperor Sigismund and a treacherous archbishop had Huss burned at the stake the Czech people rose in a war of liberation.

"The execution of Huss set a revolution afoot in Bohemia," wrote Frederick Engels long after in the "Explanatory Notes" that follow his history of "The Peasant War in Germany."

The people drove King Wenceslaus, a stooge for the Empire, out of Bohemia. Peasants wanting land joined with city workers and business men. Some noble men too joined the national liberation movement; but the bulk of the soldiers of independence were poor folks. They fought in the name of John Huss.

Huss drew much of his inspiration from Wycliffe, the great English religious reformer of the late fourteenth century. He fought for liberty of conscience in religion and emancipation of church and state from religious and political control by the Austro-Germanic Holy Roman Empire.

FULFILLMENT WILL COME

"The fulfillment of Comenius's prophecy came to Czechoslovakia in 1920," said a World's Fair representative to the Daily Worker today in discussing the Czech

"The second fulfillment will come later," he added.

Huss drew much of his inspiration from Wycliffe, the great English religious reformer of the late fourteenth century. He fought for liberty of conscience in religion and emancipation of church and state from religious and political control by the Austro-Germanic Holy Roman Empire.

"The people drove King Wenceslaus, a stooge for the Empire, out of Bohemia. Peasants wanting land joined with city workers and business men. Some noble men too joined the national liberation movement; but the bulk of the soldiers of independence were poor folks. They fought in the name of John Huss.

John Huss became the hero of the wars against Sigismund's armies. His stronghold was the city of Tabor, where the people set up a cooperative regime.

"The Hussites tradition is one of freedom and cooperation. One for Americans to be proud of.

"I'm glad I once had the privilege of seeing the great Huss movement in Prague. But I'm happier now that the masses gather round it—in defiance of Hitler, the common enemy, to honor this apostle of liberty.

Goods were shared, by the needy.

Zizka

Zizka was one of the first users of artillery. He even devised a primitive 'tank' powered by horses.

Victory followed victory till the enemies were badly routed at the great battle of Taus. And though eventually beaten, the people retained most of their national freedom.

And feudalism never came back as before.

As a child I used to hear the stories of Huss from my parents who belonged to the Moravian Church, which sprang from his ashes.

They told the stories of the Hussites pioneers who helped construct our great land. Some of my mother's ancestors among them. After the Thirty Years' War the Hussites fled to Germany from the Austro-German terror. And from Germany they came to America and built many cooperative communities in Pennsylvania and the South two centuries ago.

The City of Bethlehem, Pa. is another.

The Hussite tradition is one of freedom and cooperation. One for Americans to be proud of.

I'm glad I once had the privilege of seeing the great Huss movement in Prague. But I'm happier now that the masses gather round it—in defiance of Hitler, the common enemy, to honor this apostle of liberty.

Goods were shared, by the needy.

Czechs Predict Coming Freedom At Fair Ceremonies to Honor Huss

program and heard speeches stressing the continued fight for the freedom of Czechoslovakia by Vladimir S. Hurban, Minister to the United States; George J. Yanecek, Commissioner General for Czechoslovak participation at the Fair, who was chairman of the meeting; Josef Martinek, executive secretary of the Czechoslovak National Council; and Dr. Gerald F. Machecak, president of the United American Czechoslovak Society of New York, whose auspices the program was held.

EXHIBIT 'LIBERTY' SYMBOL

Yanecek said that the Czechoslovakian exhibit at the Fair stands as a symbol of liberty. He said its incomplete state resulted from the "wanton lawlessness and arbitrary force" of Nazi Germany, quoting the phrase used by undersecretary of State Sumner Welles in announcing the United States' refusal to recognize the rape of Czechoslovakia.

More than 1,000 persons saw the

program and heard speeches stressing the continued fight for the freedom of Czechoslovakia by Vladimir S. Hurban, Minister to the United States; George J. Yanecek, Commissioner General for Czechoslovak participation at the Fair, who was chairman of the meeting; Josef Martinek, executive secretary of the Czechoslovak National Council; and Dr. Gerald F. Machecak, president of the United American Czechoslovak Society of New York, whose auspices the program was held.

EDWARD BENES

Edward Benes, second president of the Czechoslovak Republic and Mayor LaGuardia sent wires to the participants expressing regret at being unable to attend.

"My faith and hope for your people and your country are well-known," the wire from the Mayor read.

Grover Whalen, head of the World's Fair Corp., also sent a message of greeting.

More than 1,000 persons saw the

program and heard speeches stressing the continued fight for the freedom of Czechoslovakia by Vladimir S. Hurban, Minister to the United States; George J. Yanecek, Commissioner General for Czechoslovak participation at the Fair, who was chairman of the meeting; Josef Martinek, executive secretary of the Czechoslovak National Council; and Dr. Gerald F. Machecak, president of the United American Czechoslovak Society of New York, whose auspices the program was held.

JOHN HUSS

John Huss was a Czechoslovakian reformer who lived during the 14th century. He was a teacher and a writer, and is considered one of the greatest figures in Bohemian history.

He was born in 1369 in Prague, Bohemia.

He died on July 6, 1415, in Prague, Bohemia.

He was a teacher and a writer, and is considered one of the greatest figures in Bohemian history.

He was born in 1369 in Prague, Bohemia.

He died on July 6, 1415, in Prague, Bohemia.

He was a teacher and a writer, and is considered one of the greatest figures in Bohemian history.

He was born in 1369 in Prague, Bohemia.

He died on July 6, 1415, in Prague, Bohemia.

He was a teacher and a writer, and is considered one of the greatest figures in Bohemian history.

He was born in 1369 in Prague, Bohemia.

He died on July 6, 1415, in Prague, Bohemia.

He was a teacher and a writer, and is considered one of the greatest figures in Bohemian history.

He was born in 1369 in Prague, Bohemia.

He died on July 6, 1415, in Prague, Bohemia.

Change the World



A Trip Through
New York With a
Venezuelan Guest

By MIKE GOLD

A FEW samples from the excursions and escapes of a columnist:

One recent Saturday afternoon I had the pleasure of piloting a Venezuela author around New York. Twenty years old, eager, handsome and full of the joy of life, this boy has already lived through a life-time. He has fought against a dictator, he has been in prison. He has the manly fortitude and outlook of a hero. Latin-America has not yet broken the chains of its feudal past; but when you meet some of the fine men and women it breeds, you cannot doubt the glory of its future.

One of our stops was at the Hayden Planetarium. It is an experience. We saw their show, "Exploring the Moon." Here the illusion is created that you are in a space-ship headed for the moon. Through a window you see that great white ball of death rush at you. Suddenly, in a crash, you are in the center of one of the moon's craters. All around you are the strange mountains and fantastic scenery of the moon. And above you shine the awesome galaxies and that great star, so important and real to us, the Earth.

Venezuela and America were highly excited and instructed. It is one of the best shows in New York—and the best way of teaching science to young and old. It confirms an old idea I have always had—that popular education be turned over for a few years to the dramatists and poets of the nation. The Federal Theatre, for example. But popular education is fought against here, as in Venezuela.

A Great Novel—Latin-America has a common culture and common interests. But so has Europe. The need for unity is the same. But there are many differences. Venezuela is as different from Cuba for example, as France is from Italy.

I would recommend that you get at your public library a Venezuelan novel that has already become a world classic. It is "Dona Barbara," by Romulo Gallegos, a wild west thriller with a social theme, a book that has grandeur and passion of an epic size. It will tell you a lot about Venezuela, and more about the social problem that faces every young Latin-American patriot.

THAT Old Debbi Trylon—Venezuela and I also took a flying trip through the World's Fair, our second visit. That place certainly grows on one. It is a world of its own, a great stage on which is acted out a masterly pageant of man's progress.

Venezuela and I both agreed that this Fair is no mere catchpenny gaudyshow but in some curious manner, a historical act of great importance.

It set out to be only another World's Fair of the familiar style, but turned out to be another answer to fascism. The Nazis had the right instinct in running away from this Fair. They would have been isolated. Even Mussolini's pavilion dares not stress fascism, but hides behind a mask. It is arranged exactly like one of those Parisian shops where millionaires buy their luxuries and antiques. There is no hint that any culture exists in fascist Italy, it is all luxury goods and a big black banner that tries to stun one with Mussolini's creed for the poor Italians: "Believe! Obey! Fight!" In other words, you are ordered to be a robot, and like it, too. What a slogan to present at a World's Fair, where are displayed the glories that result from man's free thought.

I wandered over to the amusement area for the first time. It is swell, much better than Coney Island. In the "Little Old New York Show," which I just could not resist, being, if you please, a little nostalgic and almost a Grand Street Boy, I had the pleasure of finding at least one genuine old-timer in the show.

He was playing the part of John L. Sullivan, and I didn't know him in his moustache. It was Sam Kramer, an old East Sider who lived on the next block, and who has been a professional actor for many years. I knew that Sam had a good progressive mind, but at this show I learned what a set of muscles he also owns. They looked as huge and well-organized as the World's Fair.

A Day in Ireland—A block from the Seaside station in the Rockaways, you will find a street of Irish dance-halls that is the liveliest thing outside of Paris. They dance the Irish Jigs and reels with a gusto that outdoes any jitterbug; it all has a folk feeling, too, like the bals musettes, the people's dance halls in Paris. Accordion, fiddle and flute—and the beer flowing free!

It's a little bit of Ireland, and next street are the Jews, who no longer has come in to foul the sea air. I ate Jenny Moosin's noble cooking at her Ocean Park hotel, and she had the Irish and Jews mix very nicely; she had no complaints. Neither had the ocean, the blue sky, or the Irish dancers of the Rockaways. Anti-Semitism is unnatural; it always has to be created.

On the Radio

RADIO CENTER, Moscow 4:00 A.M., 18.175
McGregory: 8:00 P.M., 8.400, 18.080,
15.175 Mags.
XERA, Mexico City, 6.172 Mag., 13.90
Midnight—"Mexican National Hour."
BROADCAST BAND
WMCA 170 Kilocycles, WEAF 680, WCR
TIR 1810, WNYC 760, WNYC 810, WABC 880,
WHN 1810, WNYC 1250, WEVD 1300,
WCR 1900, WABC 1910,
MORNING

8:45-WMCA—News
8:50-WNYC—News and Around New
York Today
8:00-WABC—Associated Press News
WQXR—Composers' Hour
WNJC—Masterwork Hour
8:05-WCR—News About Women
8:12-WABC—Sports Club
8:45-U. P. News
WCR—Women Make the News
10:00-WMCA—News
10:45-WCR—Orange Blossom Males
Quarantine Song

11:00-WNYC—News
WCR—Topics by Tinney
11:30-WCR—Interviews with Red Barber
11:45-WCR—"Health"
WCR—Radio Garden Club
AFTERNOON

12:00-WH—U. P. News
WCR—Journal of Living
WCR—Our Special from the
Temple of Religion

12:15-WHN—World Fair News
WNEW—David Lowe, News of
Stage and Screen
WMC—Music
12:30-WCR—Trans-Radio News
WNJC—Midday Symphony
WZJ—National Farm-Home Hour
12:45-WCR—Parents Quiz Club
1:30-WNYC—United Parents Association
Program

1:45-WMCA—News
2:00-WCR—In the Making of
America" Federal Theatre Radio
Division Program
WNJC—Open Matinee

2:15-WH—U. P. News
2:30-WCR—World Fair Interviews
2:45-WMCA—News
3:00-WCR—News and Views of Baseball
WABC—"According to Hoyt"
WCR—Sports Column

3:15-WCR—Redders vs. Giants
WABC—Yankees vs. Boston Red Sox
3:30-WNYC—Interviews with the Past

3:45-WNYC—Inland Music School Sum-
mer Student Recitals
WZJ—Club Matinee

4:00-WNYC—Music of the Moment

4:20-WNYC—Music of Symphonic Music

4:30-WMCA—News
WZJ—"Name It and Take It!"
WNJC—Concert Orchestra
WCR—Rhythms

5:30-WCR—Country Review

5:45-WCNW—"Talking Over the News"
WABC—Men Behind the Stars
EVENING

6:00-WCR—Institute of Democracy
WCR—Uncle Dan
WNJC—Townsend Newspapers
WQXR—Music to Remember

6:15-WCR—"The Story of the News,"
News and News with Ford Bond
WNJC—World Fair Reporter
WABC—Sports Chat

6:30-WCR—Commissioner Paul Morris
Describes the Housing Exhibit
Created by the Mayor's Committee
on Housing at the World Fair

6:45-WNYC—"The Voice of the Theatre"
WMCA—Sport Talk
WEAF—Stamp Talk by Capt. Tim
Healey
WCR—Trans-Radio News
WQXR—Piano Recital

6:45-WEAF—Bill Stearn's Scrapbook
WNYC—New York City Question
7:00-WCR—Dick Fishell Sports Resumes
7:30-WNYC—Repeat of Masterwork Hour
WZJ—Henry Goodman's Band
WEAF—Picnic Time with Fred
WCR—Dinner Party
WQXR—Stan Lomax, Sports Review
7:45-WABC—"Five-Star Final!"
7:45-Lester Young
WABC—The Parker Family, "Star"
WCR—Albert Mitchell, Answerman
WHN—Today's Baseball
7:50-WCR—Michael Lorin, Song
Recital

7:55-WABC—The ABC of NBC
7:55-WNYC—"New York Then and Now"
WEAF—Concert Hour
WCR—Bremen Along with Johnnie
Green, "Orchestra"
8:00-WABC—"Under Western Skies,"
Starring Johnnie Mack Brown
WCR—"Theater Hall."
WZJ—New Jerseyans
WEVD—Where Do We Go Tonight?
8:30-WCR—Band Concert
WCR—Symphony Orchestra
WCR—"Murder in Crime,"
WZJ—"Don't Forget!"
WEVD—Orange Blossom Quartet
9:00-WQXR—Alfredo Cook, "This Week
in the Theater"
WABC—George Pais's Orchestra
WEVD—Lawrence Gould
WEAF—Wait Time
WCR—Placement Party
WHN—Whitman Court

9:30-WQXR—Eddie Brown Conducts
String Classics

WEAF—"Death Valley Days"
WCR—"A Night in Old Times"
WCR—"Hannibal's Orchestra"
WABC—"First Nighties,"
WEVD—Confederated Spanish
Societies

10:00-WCR—Lombardi's Orchestra
WCR—Raymond Gram Swings, News
Commentator
WZJ—"One Thousand and One
WCR—
WNJC—Dance Music
WABC—"Grand Central Station,"
WHN—Variety Show with Jerry
Mann
WCR—Concert Hour

10:15-WCR—"Delegates O'Malley," Federal
Theatre Radio Division

10:30-WMCA—News
WCR—News from the Nation's
Capital

10:45-WMCA—"The Truth Behind the
News as I See It," Johannes Sted,
WCR—
WHN—U. P. News

11:00-WMCA—Better Music
WCR—Trans-Radio News
WABC—Evening News Report
WQXR—Just Music

11:00-WZJ—Fred Waring's Orchestra

HAYM SALOMON—GREAT SON OF AMERICAN LIBERTY



Suitcase Group Plans Summer Season Events

The Harlem Suitcase Theatre will present Frank Wilson and Asadata Dafora as feature performers at the opening of their summer season on Sunday, July 16. Messrs. Wilson and Dafora, both of whom recently appeared in "The Emperor Jones," with which Paul Robeson, which opened the summer season at the Ridgeway Theatre in White Plains, will inaugurate for the Harlem group a policy of Sunday evening performances of outstanding stars of stage, screen and radio.

Mr. Wilson, who is preparing to do the title role in "The Emperor Jones" at the Provincetown Playhouse during the summer, will be remembered best for his interpretation of the title role in the original, non-musical version of "Porgy." Asadata Dafora brought the African "Kyukunkor Ballet" to New York in 1935 and became a feature in the entertainment field.

In addition to Mr. Dafora's dances and the dramatic readings of Frank Wilson, the Theatre's program for the 16th will include a revival of Langston Hughes' poetic drama "Don't You Want to Be Free" which ran to capacity audiences in Harlem during the past season. The drama, which is being re-staged by director Hilary Phillips will be presented twice weekly at the new home of the Suitcase Theatre, the auditorium of the West 135th Street Public Library.

Book Notes

1939 is historically distinguished by being the 150th anniversary of the Great French Revolution.

The Academy of Science in the Soviet Union is to hold a special session devoted to the history of the French Revolution.

They will also issue a four-volume work,

Caesarism and the French Revolution,

and a comprehensive catalogue of exceedingly rare revolutionary pamphlets existing in Leningrad. Historians and scholars of the USSR are writing special articles.

The Leningrad State Library has collected for publication a number of interesting, unpublished manuscripts—most of them unknown even in France—connected with the history of the Bastille, which have been preserved in the Lenin-grad Library.

The Bastille manuscripts found their way to Leningrad in the following manner: Dubrovsky, the secretary of the Russian Embassy in Paris, who served towards the end of the reign of the Empress Catherine, brought home from Paris a large quantity of manuscripts which were of great value for historical research. He sold them to the Czar Alexander, who handed them over to the State Library.

Arriving in America a few weeks ago after several years absence, Robeson was at once besieged by producers from Broadway and Hollywood, as well as by radio and concert managers. He has already appeared in "Emperor Jones" for the White Plains summer theatre. From the first, "John Henry" which Roark Bradford has made from his own stories about the Paul Bunyan of the Negro race,

MGM Stalls on Production of Anti-Nazi Film

"It Can't Happen Here"—but apparently it has! Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer has been toying with the idea of filming Sinclair Lewis' anti-Fascist novel for three long years, and nothing has ever come of it. First, Metro gave as the excuse that the Hays office would not permit the film to be made. The Hays office spoiled that by giving tacit permission to make the film.

Next step came when Metro officials stalled again by claiming markets would be jeopardized due to the action of Germany and Italy. But these foreign countries stopped buying Metro pictures anyway. In spite of this, Metro stalled again.

Then came Warner Brothers with "Confessions of a Nazi Spy" which called a spade a spade and stands as a documentary indictment of fascism. Other Hollywood studios woke up and decided that they would go progressive, and they saw that films with social import were going to mean money at the boxoffice. Metro sighed, and dusted off "It Can't Happen Here" again. It was scheduled for a class "A" special production. Soon it was dropped to regular "A" rating, then to an ordinary "B" picture status, and finally shelved again.

The only way ever to have this film made is through the conscientious application of one simple tactic—PROTEST. Protest in such volume as has never before been seen by any motion picture producer. If MGM is unwilling to produce this story faithfully, it should then be turned over to some one who will send your letters, your post cards, your telegrams, and send them today. Address them to Louis B. Mayer, Culver City, California.

"CONFESSIONS"

The Gramercy Park Cinema, 23rd St. and Lexington Ave. starts a three day run of "Confessions of a Nazi Spy" to-day. On same program is "Heart of Paris," French film with English titles. The Duke Luxe Theatre in the Bronx is also showing "Confessions" over the week-end.

Communist Party Leaders Hail 72nd Birthday of Anita Whitney

Celebrating her 72nd birthday, Anita Whitney, beloved leader of the working-class, known to workers from coast to coast, received the following telegram from the National Committee of the Communist Party today:

Anita Whitney:

Warmest comradely greetings on your 72nd birthday.

The entire Party rejoices in having you among its leaders, a true daughter of the American Revolution, who throughout your entire life fearlessly championed the cause of the people.

You are a symbol of the Party's work which makes these revolutionary traditions live again by its untiring activities for progress, for the preservation and extension of democracy, for peace and security for all working people.

Your life long struggle on behalf of the most forgotten section of the population, your militant fight in the struggle for women's suffrage, your loyal support of the Negro people's fight for freedom places you as a leading Communist in the front ranks of the people's struggle against fascism.

In 1910 and 1911 she campaigned for Woman Suffrage and lobbied for the right of women to serve upon juries in California.

Recognized as a loyal defender of Negro rights, she was called to

serve on the first executive committee of the California Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

In 1913, she took up the cause of the hop pickers' strike and served on the committee that went to Governor Johnson to obtain the pardon for the victims of the strike.

In the same year she became a member of the Socialist Party, having come to realize that all people have a right to "bread and roses, too," but that this requires that the people shall eventually control and own the tools of production." She remained until 1919 a member of the Socialist Party.

During the war she participated actively in the cause of peace, joining in 1916 the California Committee of Union Against Militarism, helping to organize in the ensuing years a number of huge peace gatherings.

In 1910 and 1911 she campaigned for Woman Suffrage and lobbied for the right of women to serve upon juries in California.

Recognized as a loyal defender of Negro rights, she was called to

serve on the first executive committee of the California Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

In 1913, she took up the cause of the hop pickers' strike and served on the committee that went to Governor Johnson to obtain the pardon for the victims of the strike.

Anita Whitney is a charter member of the Communist Party, having joined in September, 1919. She was chosen as a delegate to the first California convention and elected a member of the State Executive Committee.

Anita Whitney was elected state chairman of the California Communist Party at its May, 1936, convention and re-elected to that position as the head of the Party at the 1938 convention. Her steadfastness, devotion and outstanding record was recognized at the Tenth National Convention of the Communist Party which unanimously elected her as a member of the National Committee.

Anita Whitney is a charter member of the Communist Party, having joined in September, 1919. She was chosen as a delegate to the first California convention and elected a member of the State Executive Committee.

Anita Whitney is a charter member of the Communist Party, having joined in September, 1919. She was chosen as a delegate to the first California convention and elected a member of the State Executive Committee.

Anita Whitney is a charter member of the Communist Party, having joined in September, 1919. She was chosen as a delegate to the first California convention and elected a member of the State Executive Committee.

Anita Whitney is a charter member of the Communist Party, having joined in September, 1919. She was chosen as a delegate to the first California convention and elected a member of the State Executive Committee.

Anita Whitney is a charter member of the Communist Party, having joined in September, 1919. She was chosen as a delegate to the first California convention and elected a member of the State Executive Committee.

Anita Whitney is a charter member of the Communist Party, having joined in September, 1919. She was chosen as a delegate to the first California convention and elected a member of the State Executive Committee.

Anita Whitney is a charter member of the Communist Party, having joined in September, 1919. She was chosen as a delegate to the first California convention and elected a member of the State Executive Committee.

Anita Whitney is a charter member of the Communist Party, having joined in September, 1919. She was chosen as a delegate to the first California convention and elected a member of the State Executive Committee.

Anita Whitney is a charter member of the Communist Party, having joined in September, 1919. She was chosen as a delegate to the first California convention and elected a member of the State Executive Committee.

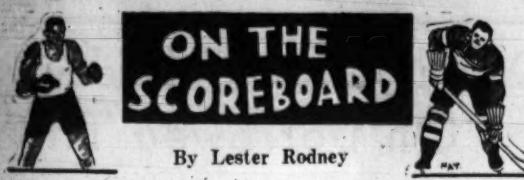
Anita Whitney is a charter member of the Communist Party, having joined in September, 1919. She was chosen as a delegate to the first California convention and elected a member of the State Executive Committee.

Anita Whitney is a charter member of the Communist Party, having joined in September, 1919. She was chosen as a delegate to the first California convention and elected a member of the State Executive Committee.

Anita Whitney is a charter member of the Communist Party, having joined in September, 1919. She was chosen as a delegate to the first California convention and elected a member of the State Executive Committee.

Anita Whitney is a charter member of the Communist Party, having joined in September, 1919. She was chosen as a delegate to the first California convention and elected a member of the State Executive Committee.

Anita Whitney is a charter member of the Communist Party, having joined



By Lester Rodney

And in the Yankee Stadium

"You think baseball's on the level? Don't be such a dumbunny. It's all a racket—it's fixed for dough . . ." Yankee Stadium, Club House, October, 1938. A sweat soaked undershirt splats up against George Selkirk's neck. A grinning, singing, hot bunch of athletes lift their manager up on their shoulders and begin a loud, "For he's a jolly good fellow . . ." Joe McCarthy smiles happily . . . "Cut it out now boys . . . but no kidding you're the best ball club I ever had anything to do with . . ." From another side a fist rattles a tin locker . . . "Whee, four straight . . . and how did you like old Red out there today?" . . . off in the corner, taking off his still clean socks. Arndt Jorgens, quiet reserve catcher, smiles. . . . "You know why this is such a great team? Because they got that spirit of thoroughbred athletes . . . they play together, pull for each other and like to trot off that field ahead every single time . . . because they think they have the stuff."

"You take in all that stuff you read in the sports pages? I tell you, there never was a fight on the level . . . it's all a big racket. Publicity buildup for the gate, see. They know who's going to win as soon as they make the match."

Dressing room—Yankee Stadium, May, 1939. A man with a face that looks as though it's been knocked lopsided by a truck sits back on a small table and gasps for air through blood flecked lungs horribly swollen. A big tear trickles down through the blood caked cheek. He looks dazed, uncomprehending. "I just didn't have enough out there . . . and I thought I had him. . . . I . . . — — — 'You're OK Max, you put up one of the finest fights ever seen here. . . . You gave all you had' "Thanks, it's nice of you to say that . . . but gee, I should have him . . . I couldn't breath . . . I let my friends down . . . I . . ."

"Say, do you fall for all that stuff? That's hokey. Don't be so naive about these phony fights."

In the tunnel leading to the dressing rooms under the Yankee Stadium—10:35 P. M., June 22, 1939. . . . a stout woman is pressed up against the stone wall, racked with convulsive sobs, while two others try to comfort her. The broken voice in a sort of choked scream. "It was horrible . . . oh, it was horrible . . . he was so sure he was going to win . . . and did you see his face . . . when he kept getting hit and wouldn't fall down . . . it was horrible . . . "Please, Mrs. Galento, please stop crying . . . he made a brave fight . . ."

"When you know what it's all about you don't take in all that malarkey . . . they're all phonies from the word go . . ."

In front of Polyclinic Hospital, June, 1939. . . . A group of ragged kids, Negro and white, with a large bouquet of flowers. . . . "Would you take this in to Mr. Dempsey, please. Tell him from the shoe shine boys . . . thanks . . . he's a little better today, isn't he?"

"You go for that maudlin publicity? It's all a big act . . . that stuff is all faked for suckers like you. Those sports writers sure fool you . . ."

Dugout, Yankee Stadium—4:15 P. M., July 4, 1939.—A broad backed, piano legged man, in a white uniform with a big number 4 on the back steps haltingly down the stone step off the field . . . there's the little suggestion of a limp . . . his face is drawn and haggard and his lips are quivering . . . a ceaseless roar, like thunder comes from the packed stands above . . . cheers . . . a veteran sports writer who has just wiped from his eyes the first tears to appear there in fifteen years walks over and clasps him by the arm . . . "Lou, I just want to say that I think that was the finest thing I ever heard any man say anywhere, anytime . . ."

"You take in all that junk you read on the sports page? How many times do I have to tell you it's all just publicity stuff . . . buildup . . ."

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

| AMERICAN LEAGUE | | | NATIONAL LEAGUE | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|----|---|--------------|----|----|------|
| Team | W | L | Team | W | L | | |
| NEW YORK | 53 | 17 | .757 | CINCINNATI | 42 | 25 | .627 |
| BOSTON | 38 | 25 | .593 | NEW YORK | 38 | 31 | .551 |
| Detroit | 38 | 32 | .543 | ST. LOUIS | 35 | 33 | .522 |
| Chicago | 37 | 32 | .536 | BROOKLYN | 33 | 31 | .516 |
| CLEVELAND | 36 | 33 | .522 | PITTSBURGH | 33 | 32 | .508 |
| *WASHINGTON | 29 | 44 | .397 | CHICAGO | 37 | 36 | .507 |
| *PHILADELPHIA | 26 | 43 | .377 | BOSTON | 30 | 36 | .455 |
| ST. LOUIS | 19 | 50 | .275 | PHILADELPHIA | 19 | 44 | .302 |
| * Not including night game. | | | | | | | |
| GAMES TODAY | | | | | | | |
| Giants at Yankee Field | | | Maxie Berger took the Canadian Junior Welter title in Montreal Wednesday night by whipping Wm. Ramey in ten rounds . . . Maxie had the vet on the deck three times and thereby avenged two previous defeats to Ramey . . . his synthetic crown will probably be recognized by the N.B.A. . . . | | | | |
| Chicago at Pittsburgh | | | On the Giant side of the fence there is Harry Gumbert, who stopped the Dodgers last Saturday. Bill Lohrman who didn't stop them Sunday, Manuel Salvo, who was on the bench and Prince Hal Schumacher. A likely quarter, if they are not killed in action. | | | | |
| Philadelphia at Boston | | | Johnny Bellus outsmarted Tommy Spiegel, who seems to be on the downgrade, and won the close eight-round decision in the Queensboro Arena feature Wednesday night . . . | | | | |
| (Other clubs not scheduled) | | | Mike Jacobs had a look at Melo Bettina in workout at Beacon yesterday and said the Italian leftie looked plenty for his light-heavy title defense against Billy Conn at the Garden Thursday night . . . If Melo loses the whole town of Beacon will go broke . . . all the local folks have bet on him by key . . . | | | | |

Bushwicks in Nite Tilt

Jimmy Patterson, ace hurler of the Bushwicks' staff, tonight is likely to get the assignment of trying to stop the snappy Union City Reds, powerful Metropolitan Baseball Association nine, in an arc game at Dexter Park. The Reds twice have conquered the Bushwicks and a reversal is in order if the Dexters don't want to lose standing with their followers.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: 18 words, 50¢ Monday to Saturday; 30 words, 75¢ Sunday. DEADLINE: Wednesday, 12 noon; Friday, 15 noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Philadelphia, Pa.

NATURE FRIENDS CAMP—Big Concert by Lithuanian Chorus, Saturday, July 8. Music and Dancing afterwards in new amphitheater. Spend your vacation with us. Information—Phone HAN 6716.

AT CAMP RIDGEWOOD—Saturday and Sunday, July 8-9. Hayride, Barn Dance, Mexican Campfire. For information & bus transportation—Call PENNYPACKER 4772.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

WORKERS SCHOOL—Summer Term Registration now going on. For descriptive catalogue write to School Office, 35 East 12th St., N.Y.C. Tel. ALgonquin 4-1129.

SOCIAL DANCING taught by Experts in 2 hours. Private lessons, 12-10 P.M. Daily. Miss Marion, 2 East 23rd St. Cor. Broadway.

SOCIAL DANCE GROUP. Recognized workers school for Ballroom Dancing, Waltz, Foxtrot, Tango, etc. Summer dance, 66 Fifth Ave. Studio 7-B. Gramercy 7-2229. Palace.

They've got something there, but it takes victories over the other clubs too, to win a pennant.

WORKERS SCHOOL

Summer Term Registration Now Going On

Classes Begin Monday, July 10th

COURSES IN: American History, Trade Unionism, Public Speaking, Current Events, Economics, Marxism-Leninism, Historical Materialism, Anthropology, Negro Question, History C. F. S. U. Principles of Communism.

For Descriptive Catalogue Write to:

School Office, 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. Tel. AL 4-1129

ON THE SCOREBOARD



By Lester Rodney

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPURKS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1939

Dodgers Plan Hot Welcome for Jints

4-Game Series Opening at Ebbets Field Today Finds Interboro Rivalry at New High; Zeke Bonura Chief Target of Flatbush Fans

By Roy Parker

If the New York Giants step even one millimeter off the straight and narrow path today, they'll find that Custer's Last Stand was just a tea party.

For the Terrymen visit Ebbets.

Field this afternoon for the first game of a four-contest weekend series, and half of Brooklyn will be out with an assortment of pop bottles, left-over firecrackers and other equipment that might come in handy for mayhem.

The reason for all this animosity is that the Dodgers visited the Polo Grounds last weekend and came out with two defeats in three tries, memories of some nasty speeches by Willie Terry and a manager who had to stop some hefty punches by Big Zeke Bonura, the hulking Banana Man from Washington.

During the interim between Giant-Dodger series, Larry MacPhail, Brooklyn's astute mastermind and all-around business manager, took occasion to blast Master Willie for his attempts to intimidate a few umpires, particularly rookie arbiter Dunn, who was the butt of a good deal of Terry's vilification Sunday.

That didn't serve to cool off the situation any, and rumors have gone out that cold drinks will be dished out in paper cups today and for the rest of the weekend. There will also be a special squad of burly policemen to stop what few bottles manage to stray in—and you can bet they'll have a lot of trouble.

Getting away from thoughts of the impending massacre, the Giant-Dodger series of the next three days is also of considerable importance to both clubs.

The score now stands at four-all for all the series, but that is a relatively minor consideration. The Dodgers are now two and a half games behind the second place Giants. Three victories would put them right on the right on the Terrymen's heels, a half game out of second. Four victories . . . well, remember the time the Giants wanted a World Series berth very bad?

All the big guns of both pitching staffs will see action during the series. While Wyatt and Hugh Casey, who fared rather poorly their last time out against the Giants, have met the inevitable bad game and should make things very hot for the visitors. Luke Hamlin is still going strong, while Tot Pressnell can be counted on to do his share.

On the Giant side of the fence there is Harry Gumbert, who stopped the Dodgers last Saturday. Bill Lohrman who didn't stop them Sunday, Manuel Salvo, who was on the bench and Prince Hal Schumacher. A likely quarter, if they are not killed in action.

Since last they met, the Polo Grounders dropped two of their three contests with the seventh place Boston Bees while the Dodgers made it three in a row over the last place Phillies.

What that means is hard to tell as past records mean very little when Giant meet Dodger.

There will be 27,500 seats on sale at 55 cents and a dollar ten for tomorrow's and Sunday's games.

You pay your money, chooses your spot and tosses your bottle folks! Step right up!

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland 000 010 000 1 1 2
Chicago 022 001 020 1 1 2
Boston 000 000 000 0 0 0
St. Louis 000 000 000 0 0 0
Washington 000 000 000 0 0 0
New York 000 000 000 0 0 0
Philadelphia 000 000 000 0 0 0

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago 002 000 000 2 2 2
Pittsburgh 000 000 000 0 0 0
Dean, French (4) and Hartnett; Klinger and St. Louis at Cincinnati night game.
Only games scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Chicago 000 010 000 1 1 2
Chicago 022 001 020 1 1 2
Boston 000 000 000 0 0 0
St. Louis 000 000 000 0 0 0
Washington 000 000 000 0 0 0
New York 000 000 000 0 0 0
Philadelphia 000 000 000 0 0 0

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago 002 000 000 2 2 2
Pittsburgh 000 000 000 0 0 0
Dean, French (4) and Hartnett; Klinger and St. Louis at Cincinnati night game.
Only games scheduled.

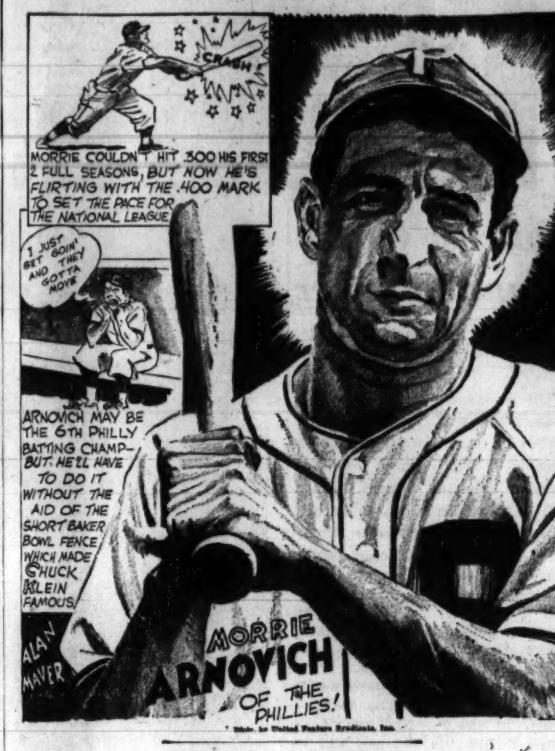
LITTLE LEFTY

YOU'D BETTER SCRAM BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE, MARMADUKE—GET BACK TO THE BOTTOM OF THE OCEAN WHERE YOU BELONG!

THAT'S RIGHT! THIS IS A COLD, CRUEL WORLD AND YOU'LL GET SMACKED PLENTY IF YOU INSIST ON STICKING AROUND!

NO USE BOY, MY MIND'S MADE UP! THERE'S NO ROYAL ROAD TO LEARNING AND I'M GOING TO GET ME AN EDUCATION, EVEN IF IT HURTS!!

NL Batting Champ?



Arnovich Lone Express on Floundering Phil Freight

Morrie's Slugging Ruins Cellar Club's Hopes for Most Games Lost Record; Prothro Inherited Poor Excuse for Big League Club

By Henry McLemore

Riding the crest of a nine-game losing streak, the Philadelphia Phillies are out to clinch last place in the National League before mid-July and confound those critics who said they couldn't accomplish the feat before August.

With only 19 games won against 44 lost the futile Fusiliers have built a Maginot line about the cellar position and today appeared weak and inept enough to defend it against any challenge.

Beaten in 14 of their last 18 games the Phillies are playing so miserably that their admirers are enthusiastically envisioning a worse record than that of last year when the club won but 45 games during the entire season. If their pitchers can just keep from falling into a winning slump, and their batters fight off hitting streaks, there is a good chance that the team can immortalize itself by breaking the record of 117 games lost in one season, which was established by the Philadelphia American League club in 1916.

Philly followers have long been jealous of this mark made by the Athletics. They have coveted it for their own team for many years, and Doc Prothro, manager of the Phillies, could own the town if only he could "inspire" his boys to a point where they could better it. For a while this season there was a feeling in Philadelphia that the Phillies not only would crack this modern mark of games lost in one year, but would make a bold bid for the all-time mark of 134, set by Cleveland in 1899.

But Morris Arnovich has wrecked this beautiful dream. Arnovich, who apparently lacks the true Philly spirit, has been hitting at a tremendous clip all season. With a callous disregard for the team's welfare, Arnovich has led the league's hitters, and it appears that he must be traded or sold before the Phillies can become the complete and utter doormat of the league. Time and again this season Arnovich has thoughtlessly stepped to the plate after his teammates had appeared to have lost it beyond redemption. How long the other players on the club will stand for this sort of thing is problematical. It is very trying for a team to have one man spoil a terribly

Louis, Pastor Sign Today

20-Round Heavy Title Tilt Slated for Detroit; Galento-Nova Fall Philly Bout Set; Bettina Gets Palm as Hero of the Week

By Stan Kurman

Joe Louis and Bob Pastor sign today for a 20-round heavyweight title tilt in September. The probable site is Detroit, home town of the champ. Pastor recently

local boy Roscoe Toles in the auto town and figures as a good draw card there.

The bout has been on the fire since Joe eliminated number one challenger Tony Galento by belting him out in the fourth round at Yankee Stadium last week.